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L U N A C Y.

C O P Y

OF THE

TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

TO

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 July 1871.*

[illegible]

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

(8 & 9 Vict. Cap. 100.)

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THE TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
31st MARCH 1871.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

My Lord,

THE numbers of insane persons, of all classes, in England and Wales on the 1st of January last, were, according to returns made to this office, 56,755; being an increase upon those of the previous year of 2,042.

These numbers do not include 204 lunatics so found by inquisition, and residing, under the control of their committees, elsewhere than in asylums, hospitals, and licensed houses.

The following summary shows the classification and distribution of lunatics, idiots, and persons of unsound mind on the 1st of January last:

	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In County and Borough Asylums - - -	142	145	287	13,183	15,509	28,692	13,325	15,654	28,979
In Registered Hospitals -	1,050	995	2,045	179	166	345	1,229	1,161	2,390
In Licensed Houses - -	1,602	1,430	3,032	569	1,087	1,656	2,171	2,517	4,688
In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum - - -	339	15	354	-	-	-	339	15	354
In State Criminal Asylum	282	62	344	96	20	116	378	82	460
Private Single Patients -	160	232	392	-	-	-	160	232	392
In Workhouses - - -	-	-	-	5,335	6,826	12,161	5,335	6,826	12,161
Out-door Paupers - - -	-	-	-	3,072	4,259	7,331	3,072	4,259	7,331
TOTAL - - -	3,575	2,879	6,454	22,434	27,867	50,301	26,009	30,746	56,755

In the foregoing summary, 698 patients who are maintained by the State in Naval and Military hospitals, in the Royal India Asylum, and in the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum, are included in the private class. In the pauper class are placed only such as are maintained wholly or in part by, or are chargeable to, parishes, unions, counties, or boroughs. It will thus be seen that of the 56,755 patients recorded on the 1st of January last, 6,454 were of the private class, and 50,301 were paupers.

On comparing these figures with those contained in a similar summary for the 1st of January 1870, it will be found that, during the past year, the insane of all classes have increased in number by 2,042, or 174 private, and 1,868 pauper patients.

The following is an analysis of the changes in the numbers, classes, and distribution :

The *Private Patients* have increased in number in county and borough asylums by 28 ; in registered hospitals by 76 ; in naval and military hospitals by 156 ; and as “ single patients ” in private care by 36 ; while they have decreased in licensed houses by 112 ; and in the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum by 10. The decrease in the number in licensed houses, and the increase in naval and military hospitals, have been mainly due to the removal of the soldiers and sailors formerly in the Indian army and navy from Pembroke House, Hackney (now closed), to the Royal India Asylum, Ealing, which has been opened during the past year.

The *Pauper Patients* have increased in number in county and borough asylums by 999 ; in Broadmoor Criminal Asylum by 8 ; in workhouses by 803 ; and as out-door paupers by 245 ; while this class has decreased in registered hospitals by 55, and in licensed houses by 104. The total number of patients on the books of the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum were two less on the 1st of January 1871 than on the same day of the year 1870.

The inmates of the Metropolitan District asylums at Leavesden and Caterham are, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Parliament by which these establishments were instituted, classed as being in workhouses. A separate Table is, however, inserted in the Appendix, showing the number of inmates in these establishments on the 1st of January last. We shall refer more at length to this matter elsewhere.

Tables, similar to those which have appeared in our Reports of 1869 and 1870, have been continued, showing the number and distribution of the insane, of all classes, on the 1st of January in every year since 1859 ; their proportion to the population ; the distribution of those placed in charge under “ orders and certificates ;” the admissions, discharges, and deaths of the latter in the various public and private establishments, together with the per-centage of the recoveries and the deaths. The proportion is also shown of total pauper lunatics to total paupers, and the per-centage of the former maintained in asylums, kept in workhouses, and resident with relatives and others. Statistical
Tables.

In Appendix (A) will be found a complete summary of the annual returns made to our Board by the clerks of unions and parishes in accordance with the 64th Section of the Lunatic Asylums Act of 1853. Founded upon these returns, and upon those made direct to our office from asylums, hospitals, and licensed houses, and set forth in Appendix (B), a Table has this year been introduced, showing the total pauper lunacy of the various counties respectively, and the distribution of the patients, distinguishing such as are chargeable to unions and parishes from those maintained out of county and borough rates.

Aided by returns courteously supplied to us by the Poor Law Board and the Registrar General, we have also inserted Tables showing the proportion of pauper lunatics to population and to paupers in every county in England and Wales. The per-centages of the insane poor of every county maintained in asylums, kept in workhouses, and resident as outdoor paupers, are likewise, for the first time, set forth in a tabular form :

TABLE I.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859–1871, inclusive.

On 1st January	In County and Borough Asylums.		In Registered Hospitals.		In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.		In Provincial Licensed Houses.		In Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		In Work- houses.		Residing with Relatives or Others.		TOTAL.		In Broadmoor Criminal Asylum.	GRAND TOTAL.	Annual Increase.
	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.			
1859	-	227	15,617	1,639	216	1,287	1,264	1,541	924	164	7,963	122	5,798	4,980	31,782	-	-	36,762	—
1860	-	227	17,209	1,616	233	1,342	602	1,606	750	157	8,219	117	5,980	5,065	32,993	-	-	38,058	1,296
1861	-	212	18,380	1,739	258	1,380	573	1,638	512	174	8,543	123	6,115	5,266	34,381	-	-	39,647	1,589
1862	-	267	19,387	1,752	262	1,437	695	1,656	605	162	8,603	146	6,157	5,420	35,709	-	-	41,129	1,482
1863	-	259	20,314	1,797	306	1,448	826	1,705	552	145	9,208	153	6,405	5,507	37,611	-	-	43,118	1,989
1864	-	231	21,300	1,780	348	1,479	843	1,685	448	176	9,710	159	6,541	5,510	39,190	95	-	44,795	1,677
1865	-	208	22,077	1,815	363	1,485	870	1,669	453	176	9,756	212	6,557	5,565	40,076	309	-	45,950	1,155
1866	-	229	23,414	1,885	380	1,535	897	1,627	304	176	9,973	227	6,580	5,679	41,548	421	-	47,648	1,698
1867	-	216	24,374	1,844	374	1,580	914	1,650	336	190	10,307	223	6,638	5,703	42,943	440	-	49,086	1,438
1868	-	219	25,461	1,869	412	1,555	991	1,599	499	182	10,684	274	6,829	5,698	44,876	426	-	51,000	1,914
1869	-	225	26,642	1,939	413	1,662	1,020	1,461	653	209	11,181	324	6,987	5,820	46,896	Private. 404 Pauper. 57	-	53,177	2,177
1870	-	259	27,721	1,969	400	1,666	1,034	1,478	726	198	11,358	356	7,086	5,926	48,325	354	108	54,713	1,536
1871	-	287	28,692	2,045	345	1,543	978	1,489	678	354	12,161	392	7,331	6,110	50,185	344	116	56,755	2,042

TABLE II.—The ratio per 1,000 of the Total Number of Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, to the Population, in each Year from 1859–1871, both inclusive.

Y E A R.							Population.	Total Number of Lunatics, Idiots, &c., on 1st January.	Ratio per 1,000 to the Population.
1859	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,686,701	36,762	1·86
1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,902,713	38,058	1·91
1861	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,119,314	39,647	1·97
1862	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,336,467	41,129	2·02
1863	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,554,137	43,118	2·09
1864	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,772,308	44,795	2·15
1865	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,990,946	45,950	2·18
1866	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,210,020	47,648	2·24
1867	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,429,508	49,086	2·29
1868	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,649,377	51,000	2·35
1869	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,869,607	53,177	2·43
1870	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,090,163	54,713	2·47
1871	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,704,108	56,755	2·49

In the above Table the population for each year has been taken from the annual Report of the Registrar General, and is applicable to the middle of the year. For the year 1871 the figures of the Census of the 3rd of April last have been used.

With regard to the ratio of the insane to the population, set forth in the above Table, it must be borne in mind that it is simply the nearest available approximation to the truth, the calculation being made upon the number of the insane who are registered and returned to our office. Besides these there are, however, many residing with, and maintained by, relatives, without payment or profit, respecting whom the lunacy law does not require any return to be made ; and the experience of our Board in every successive year proves that there are still lunatics in illegal charge, knowledge of whom is concealed from us. When the results of the Census of 1871 are published, we may hope to find the returns of the insanity of the country more complete, and to receive some valuable additional information on the subject. The 4th section of the Census Act of last Session provides that the occupier of every house shall, in addition to other particulars, state whether any and what persons are “imbecile or lunatic ;” and, in the householders’ schedules issued by the Registrar General means were also taken to distinguish congenital from other unsoundness of mind.

TABLE III.—Showing the Number of Patients in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, &c. &c., on the 1st of January in each Year; and the Daily Average Number Resident in each Year.

UNDER DETENTION on the 1st January in each Year.

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
County and Borough Asylums - -	15,844	17,436	18,592	19,654	20,573	21,531	22,285	23,643	24,590	25,680	26,867	27,980
Registered Hospitals -	1,855	1,849	1,997	2,014	2,103	2,128	2,178	2,265	2,218	2,281	2,349	2,369
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	2,551	1,944	1,953	2,132	2,274	2,322	2,355	2,432	2,494	2,546	2,681	2,700
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	2,465	2,356	2,150	2,261	2,257	2,133	2,122	1,931	1,986	2,098	2,114	2,204
Naval and Military Hospitals - -	164	157	174	162	145	176	176	176	190	182	209	198
Criminal Asylum -	—	—	—	—	—	95	309	421	440	426	461	462
Private Single Patients	122	117	123	146	153	159	212	227	223	274	324	356
TOTALS - -	23,001	23,859	24,989	26,369	27,505	28,544	29,637	31,095	32,141	33,487	35,005	36,269

ADMITTED each Year (including those Re-admitted and Transferred).

County and Borough Asylums - -	6,228	6,629	6,268	6,145	6,212	6,570	7,468	6,889	7,406	7,870	8,115	8,587
Registered Hospitals -	791	867	835	830	746	831	776	768	815	817	871	853
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	1,105	812	958	1,005	809	873	942	1,196	1,125	973	862	884
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	928	873	814	786	762	681	837	866	853	961	967	779
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum -	226	281	369	251	223	184	183	209	215	229	198	328
Criminal Asylum -	—	—	—	—	99	228	135	43	75	190	32	31
Private Single Patients	32	50	85	61	63	106	83	80	142	173	149	158
TOTALS - -	9,310	9,512	9,329	9,078	8,914	9,473	10,424	10,051	10,631	11,213	11,194	11,620

TABLE III.—*continued*.—Number of Patients in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, &c.

TOTAL Number under Treatment in each Year.

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
County and Borough Asylums - -	22,072	24,065	24,860	25,799	26,785	28,101	29,753	30,532	31,996	33,550	34,982	36,567
Registered Hospitals -	2,646	2,716	2,832	2,844	2,849	2,959	2,954	3,033	3,033	3,098	3,220	3,222
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	3,656	2,756	2,911	3,137	3,083	3,195	3,297	3,628	3,619	3,519	3,543	3,584
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	3,393	3,229	2,964	3,047	3,019	2,814	2,959	2,797	2,839	3,059	3,081	2,983
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum -	390	438	543	413	368	360	359	385	405	411	407	526
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	99	323	444	464	515	616	493	493
Private Single Patients	154	167	208	207	216	265	295	307	365	447	473	514
TOTALS - -	32,311	33,371	34,318	35,447	36,419	38,017	40,061	41,146	42,772	44,700	46,199	47,889

DISCHARGED each Year as Recovered.

County and Borough Asylums - -	2,120	2,032	2,220	2,414	2,294	2,438	2,530	2,460	2,680	2,841	2,899	3,123
Registered Hospitals -	369	312	361	313	298	300	289	374	307	300	320	342
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	354	250	271	300	259	270	217	284	239	234	209	193
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	365	293	258	254	252	201	205	294	291	275	289	228
Naval and Military Hospitals - -	57	65	67	53	40	36	31	11	48	35	63	59
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	1	7	10	6	7	8	6	10
Private Single Patients	5	2	5	8	6	4	8	10	9	14	15	13
TOTALS - - -	3,270	2,954	3,182	3,342	3,150	3,256	3,290	3,439	3,581	3,707	3,801	3,968

DISCHARGED each Year as not Recovered, including those Transferred.

County and Borough Asylums - -	804	1,246	869	760	748	793	1,063	894	954	1,161	1,036	1,364
Registered Hospitals -	306	283	308	270	254	333	224	264	253	272	318	317
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	1,072	339	295	317	306	316	379	517	535	345	373	620
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	490	595	296	381	470	341	666	325	288	459	357	363
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum -	153	174	294	199	132	129	131	169	156	148	123	85
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	72	140	11	10
Private Single Patients	25	34	48	36	45	38	52	60	69	92	86	94
TOTALS - - -	2,850	2,671	2,110	1,963	1,958	1,950	2,515	2,229	2,327	2,617	2,304	2,853

TABLE III.—continued.—Number of Patients in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, &c.

DIED each Year.												
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
County and Borough Asylums - -	1,712	2,195	2,117	2,052	2,192	2,585	2,517	2,588	2,682	2,681	3,067	3,101
Registered Hospitals -	122	124	149	158	169	148	176	177	192	174	213	173
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	286	214	213	246	196	254	269	333	299	258	261	250
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	182	191	149	155	164	150	157	192	162	211	231	225
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum -	23	25	20	16	20	19	21	15	19	19	23	28
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	18	10	7	14	13
Private Single Patients	7	8	9	10	6	11	8	14	13	17	16	15
TOTALS - - -	2,332	2,757	2,657	2,637	2,747	3,174	3,161	3,337	3,377	3,367	3,825	3,805

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER Resident each Year.

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
County and Borough Asylums - -	16,704	18,054	19,192	20,204	21,027	22,038	22,984	24,049	25,153	26,412	27,464	28,673
Registered Hospitals -	1,869	1,923	2,018	2,077	2,131	2,148	2,204	2,222	2,240	2,313	2,334	2,360
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	2,304	1,938	2,009	2,220	2,294	2,327	2,378	2,436	2,545	2,651	2,692	2,635
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	2,394	2,232	2,198	2,179	2,212	2,091	1,974	1,975	2,004	2,116	2,170	2,208
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum -	165	170	175	159	172	185	187	187	199	205	207	268
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	-	209	395	426	433	441	462	452
Private Single Patients	119	120	134	149	156	185	219	225	248	299	340	373
TOTALS - - -	23,555	24,437	25,726	26,988	27,992	29,183	30,341	31,520	32,822	34,437	35,669	36,969

TABLE IV.—Showing the Proportion of stated Recoveries to the Admissions in each Year.

	Number of stated Recoveries to 100 Admissions.												Averages.
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	
County and Borough Asylums - -	34·04	30·65	35·42	39·28	36·93	37·11	33·88	35·71	36·19	36·10	35·72	36·36	35·61
Registered Hospitals -	46·65	35·99	43·23	37·71	39·95	36·10	37·24	48·70	37·67	36·72	36·74	40·09	39·73
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	32·04	30·79	28·29	29·85	32·01	30·93	23·04	23·75	21·24	24·05	24·24	21·83	26·83
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	39·33	33·56	31·70	32·32	33·07	29·52	24·49	33·95	34·11	28·62	29·88	29·26	31·65
Naval and Military Hospitals - -	25·22	23·13	18·16	21·12	17·94	19·56	16·94	5·26	22·33	15·28	31·82	17·98	19·56
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	1·01	3·07	7·41	13·95	9·33	4·21	18·75	32·25	11·24
Private Single Patients	15·63	4·00	5·88	13·11	9·52	3·77	9·64	12·50	6·34	8·09	10·06	8·22	8·89
Proportion per cent. of the aggregate Number of Recoveries to the aggregate Number of Admissions.	35·12	31·06	34·11	36·81	35·34	34·37	31·56	34·22	33·68	33·06	33·95	34·14	33·95

TABLE V.—Showing the Proportion of Deaths to the Daily Average Number Resident in each Year.

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.												Averages.
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	
County and Borough Asylums - -	10.25	12.16	11.03	10.16	10.42	11.73	10.95	10.76	10.66	10.15	11.16	10.81	10.85
Registered Hospitals -	6.53	6.45	7.38	7.61	7.93	6.89	7.99	7.97	8.57	7.52	9.12	7.33	7.60
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	12.41	11.04	10.60	11.08	8.54	10.91	11.31	13.67	11.75	9.73	9.69	9.48	10.85
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	7.60	8.56	6.78	7.11	7.41	7.17	7.95	9.72	8.08	9.97	10.64	10.19	8.43
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum -	13.94	14.71	11.43	10.06	11.63	10.27	11.23	8.02	9.55	9.27	11.11	10.44	10.97
Criminal Asylum	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.29	4.23	2.31	1.59	3.03	2.87	2.95
Private Single Patients	5.88	6.66	6.72	6.71	3.85	5.95	3.65	6.22	5.24	5.69	4.70	4.02	5.44
Proportion per cent. of the aggregate Number of Deaths to the aggregate Daily Number Resident -	9.90	11.28	10.33	9.77	9.81	10.88	10.42	10.59	10.29	9.78	10.72	10.29	10.33

TABLE VI.—Showing the Proportion of Deaths to the Total Number under Treatment in each Year.

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.												Averages.
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	
County and Borough Asylums - -	7.76	9.12	8.52	7.95	8.18	9.20	8.46	8.48	8.38	7.99	8.76	8.48	8.44
Registered Hospitals -	4.61	4.57	5.26	5.56	5.93	5.00	5.96	5.84	6.33	5.62	6.61	5.36	5.55
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - - -	7.82	7.76	7.32	7.84	6.36	7.95	8.16	9.18	8.26	7.33	7.36	6.97	7.69
Provincial Licensed Houses - - -	5.36	5.92	5.03	5.09	5.43	5.33	5.31	6.86	5.71	6.90	7.49	7.54	5.99
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum -	5.90	5.71	3.68	3.87	5.43	5.28	5.85	3.90	4.69	4.62	5.65	5.32	4.99
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	-	2.17	2.93	3.88	1.94	1.14	2.84	2.63	2.50
Private Single Patients	4.55	4.79	4.33	4.83	2.78	4.15	2.71	4.56	3.56	3.80	3.38	2.91	3.86
Proportion per cent. of the Aggregate Number of Deaths to the Aggregate Number under Treatment -	7.22	8.26	7.74	7.44	7.54	8.35	7.89	8.11	7.90	7.53	8.28	7.94	7.85

The calculations relating to the principal establishments enumerated, and the entire aggregate contained in the two preceding Tables are, for more convenient reference, arranged below in parallel columns.

TABLE VII.—Showing in juxtaposition the Proportion of Deaths to the Daily Average Number Resident, and to the Total Number under Treatment, for each Year.

Year.	Aggregate of Asylums, Hospitals, &c. &c.		County and Borough Asylums.		Registered Hospitals.		Metropolitan Licensed Houses.		Provincial Licensed Houses.	
	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.
1859 - -	9.90	7.22	10.25	7.76	6.53	4.61	12.41	7.82	7.60	5.36
1860 - -	11.28	8.26	12.16	9.12	6.45	4.57	11.04	7.76	8.56	5.92
1861 - -	10.33	7.74	11.03	8.52	7.38	5.26	10.60	7.32	6.78	5.03
1862 - -	9.77	7.44	10.16	7.95	7.61	5.56	11.08	7.84	7.11	5.09
1863 - -	9.81	7.54	10.42	8.18	7.93	5.93	8.54	6.36	7.41	5.43
1864 - -	10.88	8.35	11.73	9.20	6.89	5.00	10.91	7.95	7.17	5.33
1865 - -	10.42	7.89	10.95	8.46	7.99	5.96	11.31	8.16	7.95	5.31
1866 - -	10.59	8.11	10.76	8.48	7.97	5.84	13.67	9.18	9.72	6.86
1867 - -	10.29	7.90	10.66	8.38	8.57	6.33	11.75	8.26	8.08	5.71
1868 - -	9.78	7.53	10.15	7.99	7.52	5.62	9.73	7.33	9.97	6.90
1869 - -	10.72	8.28	11.16	8.76	9.12	6.61	9.69	7.36	10.64	7.49
1870 - -	10.29	7.94	10.81	8.48	7.33	5.36	9.48	6.97	10.19	7.54
Averages -	10.33	7.85	10.85	8.44	7.60	5.55	10.85	7.69	8.43	5.99

TABLE VIII.—The Per-Centage of the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, to the Total Number of Paupers of all Classes, in the Years 1859–1871 inclusive.

Y E A R.							Total Number of Paupers of all Classes on 1st January.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January.	Per Centage of Pauper Lunatics, &c., to Paupers.
1859	-	-	-	-	-	-	867,543	31,782	3.66
1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	850,896	32,993	3.87
1861	-	-	-	-	-	-	891,868	34,381	3.85
1862	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,166	35,709	3.77
1863	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142,624	37,611	3.29
1864	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,011,753	39,190	3.87
1865	-	-	-	-	-	-	974,772	40,076	4.11
1866	-	-	-	-	-	-	924,813	41,548	4.49
1867	-	-	-	-	-	-	963,200	42,943	4.45
1868	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,040,103	44,876	4.31
1869	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046,103	46,953	4.48
1870	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,083,532	48,433	4.46
1871	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,085,661	50,301	4.63

TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution of the PAUPER LUNATICS on 1st January in each Year.

Pauper Lunatics on 1st January.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics.	Where Maintained.			Proportion per Cent. of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, or Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.	In Asylums, &c.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.
1859	31,782	18,021	7,963	5,798	56·70	25·06	18·24
1860	32,993	18,794	8,219	5,980	56·96	24·91	18·13
1861	34,381	19,723	8,543	6,115	57·37	24·85	17·78
1862	35,709	20,949	8,603	6,157	58·67	24·09	17·24
1863	37,611	21,998	9,208	6,405	58·49	24·48	17·03
1864	39,190	22,939	9,710	6,541	58·53	24·78	16·69
1865	40,076	23,763	9,756	6,557	59·30	24·34	16·36
1866	41,548	24,995	9,973	6,580	60·16	24·00	15·84
1867	42,943	25,998	10,307	6,638	60·54	24·00	15·46
1868	44,876	27,363	10,684	6,829	60·97	23·81	15·22
1869	46,953	28,785	11,181	6,987	61·31	23·81	14·88
1870	48,433	29,989	11,358	7,086	61·92	23·45	14·63
1871	50,301	30,809	12,161	7,331	61·25	24·18	14·57

TABLE X.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons
1st of January

NOTE.—It will be seen that the totals of pauper patients in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, as shown by this the Summary of Returns made direct to this office from Asylums, etc., while this is compiled

COUNTIES.	Chargeable to Unions and Parishes.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, etc., and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Anglesey - - - - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bedford - - - - -	101	118	219	-	7	7	24	34	58
Berks - - - - -	183	218	401	15	5	20	58	73	131
Brecon - - - - -	28	40	68	1	-	1	8	12	20
Bucks - - - - -	133	182	315	-	-	-	28	35	63
Cambridge - - - - -	118	144	262	-	2	2	37	43	80
Cardigan - - - - -	30	26	56	1	1	2	1	-	1
Carmarthen - - - - -	48	44	92	-	1	1	5	13	18
Carnarvon - - - - -	42	47	89	-	-	-	13	14	27
Chester - - - - -	238	260	498	1	1	2	122	170	292
Cornwall - - - - -	174	221	395	2	-	2	30	56	86
Cumberland - - - - -	153	112	265	1	-	1	47	63	110
Denbigh - - - - -	36	37	73	1	-	1	11	21	32
Derby - - - - -	187	173	360	2	-	2	56	69	125
Devon - - - - -	271	415	686	18	26	46	139	173	312
Dorset - - - - -	155	162	317	-	-	-	32	38	70
Durham - - - - -	283	220	503	1	1	2	102	122	224
Essex - - - - -	256	348	604	1	-	1	87	102	189
Flint - - - - -	44	54	98	1	-	1	17	32	49
Glamorgan - - - - -	203	193	396	-	-	-	23	50	73
Gloucester - - - - -	338	395	733	1	3	4	181	278	459
Hereford - - - - -	98	103	201	4	12	16	22	30	52
Hertford - - - - -	146	148	294	2	9	11	41	55	96
Hunts - - - - -	48	49	97	-	2	2	9	12	21
Kent - - - - -	494	666	1,160	30	75	105	152	203	355
Lancaster - - - - -	1,156	1,252	2,408	50	90	140	1,012	1,195	2,207
Leicester - - - - -	222	266	488	7	5	12	114	78	192
Lincoln - - - - -	260	289	549	3	1	4	55	81	136
Merioneth - - - - -	12	16	28	-	-	-	7	8	15
Middlesex - - - - -	1,469	2,240	3,709	271	502	773	832	1,093	1,925
Monmouth - - - - -	161	190	351	1	-	1	25	41	66
Montgomery - - - - -	49	48	97	-	-	-	16	19	35
Norfolk - - - - -	251	320	571	5	10	15	111	144	255
Northampton - - - - -	26	21	47	147	149	296	61	69	130
Northumberland - - - - -	231	222	453	-	-	-	88	88	176
Nottingham - - - - -	184	226	410	-	-	-	110	132	242
Oxford - - - - -	140	182	322	-	-	-	36	57	93
Pembroke - - - - -	38	55	93	-	1	1	6	8	14
Radnor - - - - -	10	12	22	-	-	-	1	1	2
Rutland - - - - -	24	15	39	-	-	-	5	5	10
Salop - - - - -	192	244	436	2	-	2	31	97	128
Somerset - - - - -	256	337	593	1	-	1	124	157	281
Southampton - - - - -	297	339	636	8	22	30	167	232	399
Stafford - - - - -	407	380	787	2	1	3	145	191	336
Suffolk - - - - -	210	270	480	13	11	24	59	71	130
Surrey - - - - -	716	846	1,562	70	218	288	180	278	458
Sussex - - - - -	272	349	621	5	2	7	113	124	237
Warwick - - - - -	433	501	934	2	4	6	142	171	313
Westmorland - - - - -	42	34	76	-	-	-	17	20	37
Wilts - - - - -	183	243	426	3	3	6	63	73	136
Worcester - - - - -	327	368	695	3	-	3	69	131	200
York (East Riding) - - - - -	175	153	328	22	22	44	61	100	161
York (North Riding) - - - - -	136	147	283	-	-	-	31	42	73
York (West Riding) - - - - -	694	765	1,459	20	-	20	409	421	830
TOTALS - - -	12,392	14,717	27,109	717	1,188	1,905	5,335	6,826	12,161

of Unsound Mind, in the various Counties of England and Wales, on the 1871.

Table, differ slightly from those given in the Summary in Appendix B. This is caused by the fact that the latter is from the Annual Returns made by Clerks of the Guardians of Unions and Parishes.

Residing with Relatives or Others.						In Asylums, etc., Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.			GRAND TOTAL.			COUNTIES.
TOTAL.												
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
24	42	66	36	55	91	-	-	-	36	55	91	Anglesey.
39	49	88	164	208	372	4	1	5	168	209	377	Bedford.
51	68	119	307	364	671	23	19	42	330	383	713	Berks.
26	30	56	63	82	145	2	-	2	65	82	147	Brecon.
22	35	57	183	252	435	4	2	6	187	254	441	Bucks.
42	55	97	197	244	441	5	-	5	202	244	446	Cambridge.
32	63	95	64	90	154	4	-	4	68	90	158	Cardigan.
77	119	196	130	177	307	2	-	2	132	177	309	Carmarthen.
57	86	143	112	147	259	1	1	2	113	148	261	Carnarvon.
60	70	130	421	501	922	22	15	37	443	516	959	Chester.
34	46	80	240	323	563	3	1	4	243	324	567	Cornwall.
36	37	73	237	212	449	8	6	14	245	218	463	Cumberland.
21	19	40	69	77	146	-	1	1	69	78	147	Denbigh.
31	37	68	276	279	555	28	14	42	304	293	597	Derby.
141	183	324	569	799	1,368	38	32	70	607	831	1,438	Devon.
43	53	96	230	253	483	5	1	6	235	254	489	Dorset.
46	69	115	432	412	844	33	16	49	465	428	893	Durham.
79	125	204	423	575	998	13	6	19	436	581	1,017	Essex.
25	27	52	87	113	200	2	-	2	89	113	202	Flint.
91	106	197	317	349	666	16	3	19	333	352	685	Glamorgan.
113	151	264	633	827	1,460	18	14	32	651	841	1,492	Gloucester.
46	92	138	170	237	407	5	2	7	175	239	414	Hereford.
54	54	108	243	266	509	6	1	7	249	267	516	Hertford.
3	11	14	60	74	134	-	-	-	60	74	134	Hunts.
63	111	174	739	1,055	1,794	34	36	70	773	1,091	1,864	Kent.
136	170	306	2,354	2,707	5,061	239	238	477	2,593	2,945	5,538	Lancaster.
42	68	110	385	417	802	3	-	3	388	417	805	Leicester.
57	107	164	375	478	853	13	1	14	388	479	867	Lincoln.
32	32	64	51	56	107	1	-	1	52	56	108	Merioneth.
161	178	339	2,733	4,013	6,746	209	357	566	2,942	4,370	7,312	Middlesex.
47	70	117	234	301	535	6	6	12	240	307	547	Monmouth.
27	36	63	92	103	195	2	-	2	94	103	197	Montgomery.
93	166	259	460	640	1,100	16	19	35	476	659	1,135	Norfolk.
55	93	148	289	332	621	1	-	1	290	332	622	Northampton.
54	63	117	373	373	746	18	9	27	391	382	773	Northumberland.
58	61	119	352	419	771	9	6	15	361	425	786	Nottingham.
48	55	103	224	294	518	37	1	38	261	295	556	Oxford.
62	84	146	106	148	254	1	1	2	107	149	256	Pembroke.
10	10	20	21	23	44	1	-	1	22	23	45	Radnor.
1	1	2	30	21	51	-	-	-	30	21	51	Rutland.
52	71	123	277	412	689	3	3	6	280	415	695	Salop.
126	197	323	507	691	1,198	39	35	74	546	726	1,272	Somerset.
82	93	175	554	686	1,240	45	27	72	599	713	1,312	Southampton.
45	68	113	599	640	1,239	15	10	25	614	650	1,264	Stafford.
92	125	217	374	477	851	1	1	2	375	478	853	Suffolk.
53	79	132	1,019	1,421	2,440	72	78	150	1,091	1,499	2,590	Surrey.
78	102	180	468	577	1,045	8	7	15	476	584	1,060	Sussex.
74	125	199	651	801	1,452	17	17	34	668	818	1,486	Warwick.
9	8	17	68	62	130	-	1	1	68	63	131	Westmorland.
82	112	194	331	431	762	14	30	44	345	461	806	Wilts.
79	101	180	478	600	1,078	6	4	10	484	604	1,088	Worcester.
14	27	41	272	302	574	9	2	11	281	304	585	York (East Riding).
26	40	66	193	229	422	11	3	14	204	232	436	York (North Riding).
121	179	300	1,244	1,365	2,609	17	15	32	1,261	1,380	2,641	York (West Riding).
3,072	4,259	7,331	21,516	26,990	48,506	1,089	1,042	2,131	22,605	28,032	50,637	

TABLE XI.—Showing the ratio per 1,000 of the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, to the Population in the various Counties of England and Wales, on 1st January 1871.

C O U N T I E S	POPULATION, 1871.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.	Ratio per 1,000 to the Population.
Anglesey - - - -	35,090	91	2.59
Bedford - - - -	151,539	377	2.48
Berks - - - -	226,322	713	3.15
Brecon - - - -	56,935	147	2.58
Bucks - - - -	155,003	441	2.84
Cambridge - - - -	191,982	446	2.32
Cardigan - - - -	97,853	158	1.61
Carmarthen - - - -	101,396	309	3.04
Carnarvon - - - -	111,399	261	2.34
Chester - - - -	533,926	959	1.79
Cornwall - - - -	358,141	567	1.58
Cumberland - - - -	220,245	463	2.10
Denbigh - - - -	110,938	147	1.32
Derby - - - -	324,900	597	1.83
Devon - - - -	605,508	1,438	2.37
Dorset - - - -	189,005	489	2.58
Durham - - - -	741,737	893	1.20
Essex - - - -	440,874	1,017	2.30
Flint - - - -	43,496	202	4.64
Glamorgan - - - -	405,166	685	1.69
Gloucester - - - -	488,464	1,492	3.05
Hereford - - - -	120,716	414	3.42
Herts - - - -	194,614	516	2.65
Hunts - - - -	58,044	134	2.30
Kent - - - -	853,888	1,864	2.18
Lancaster - - - -	2,848,664	5,538	1.94
Leicester - - - -	275,008	805	2.92
Lincoln - - - -	428,160	867	2.02

C O U N T I E S.	POPULATION, 1871.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.	Ratio per 1,000 to the Population.
Merioneth - - - -	61,449	108	1·75
Middlesex - - - -	2,550,546	7,312	2·86
Monmouth - - - -	219,556	547	2·49
Montgomery - - - -	78,419	197	2·51
Norfolk - - - -	430,552	1,135	2·63
Northampton - - - -	248,192	622	2·50
Northumberland - - - -	386,959	773	1·99
Nottingham - - - -	355,373	786	2·21
Oxford - - - -	178,319	556	3·11
Pembroke - - - -	83,873	256	3·05
Radnor - - - -	21,014	45	2·14
Rutland - - - -	23,382	51	2·18
Salop - - - -	266,964	695	2·60
Somerset - - - -	482,573	1,272	2·63
Southampton - - - -	525,452	1,312	2·49
Stafford - - - -	877,308	1,264	1·44
Suffolk - - - -	346,831	853	2·45
Surrey - - - -	1,105,826	2,590	2·34
Sussex - - - -	420,861	1,060	2·51
Warwick - - - -	630,340	1,486	2·35
Westmorland - - - -	65,125	131	2·01
Wilts - - - -	244,671	806	3·29
Worcester - - - -	336,211	1,088	3·23
York (East Riding) - - - -	306,485	585	1·90
York (North Riding) - - - -	234,782	436	1·85
York (West Riding) - - - -	1,854,032	2,641	1·42

TABLE XII.—Showing the Per-Centage of the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, to the Total Number of Paupers of all Classes in the various Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st of January 1871.

C O U N T I E S.	Total Number of Paupers of all Classes on 1st January.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January.	Per Centage of Pauper Lunatics, &c., to Paupers.
Anglesey - - - -	3,383	91	2·68
Bedford - - - -	10,535	377	3·57
Berks - - - -	14,373	713	4·96
Brecon - - - -	3,291	147	4·46
Bucks - - - -	11,315	441	3·89
Cambridge - - - -	13,764	446	3·25
Cardigan - - - -	6,761	158	2·33
Carmarthen - - - -	5,976	309	5·17
Carnarvon - - - -	8,000	261	3·26
Chester - - - -	16,445	959	5·83
Cornwall - - - -	18,388	567	3·08
Cumberland - - - -	8,598	463	5·38
Denbigh - - - -	6,524	147	2·25
Derby - - - -	9,334	597	6·39
Devon - - - -	35,222	1,428	4·08
Dorset - - - -	14,923	489	3·27
Durham - - - -	25,166	893	3·54
Essex - - - -	31,507	1,017	3·22
Flint - - - -	2,870	202	7·03
Glamorgan - - - -	19,822	685	3·45
Gloucester - - - -	27,808	1,492	5·36
Hereford - - - -	6,649	414	6·22
Herts - - - -	13,257	516	3·89
Hunts - - - -	3,312	134	4·04
Kent - - - -	44,106	1,864	4·22
Lancaster - - - -	90,528	5,538	6·11
Leicester - - - -	12,761	805	6·30
Lincoln - - - -	21,855	867	3·96

C O U N T I E S.	Total Number of Paupers of all Classes on 1st January.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c., on 1st January.	Per Centage of Pauper Lunatics, &c., to Paupers.
Merioneth - - - -	3,714	108	2.90
Middlesex - - - -	131,167	7,312	5.57
Monmouth - - - -	11,497	547	4.75
Montgomery - - - -	4,986	197	3.95
Norfolk - - - -	31,050	1,135	3.65
Northampton - - - -	15,500	622	4.01
Northumberland - - - -	16,952	773	4.55
Nottingham - - - -	14,348	786	5.47
Oxford - - - -	12,239	556	4.54
Pembroke - - - -	5,673	256	4.51
Radnor - - - -	2,273	45	1.97
Rutland - - - -	1,342	51	3.80
Salop - - - -	10,794	695	6.43
Somerset - - - -	33,341	1,272	3.81
Southampton - - - -	31,715	1,312	4.13
Stafford - - - -	32,622	1,264	3.87
Suffolk - - - -	24,656	853	3.45
Surrey - - - -	56,298	2,590	4.60
Sussex - - - -	25,506	1,060	4.15
Warwick - - - -	22,739	1,486	6.53
Westmorland - - - -	2,134	131	6.13
Wilts - - - -	19,880	806	4.05
Worcester - - - -	13,929	1,088	7.81
York (East Riding) - - - -	9,628	585	6.07
York (North Riding) - - - -	8,201	436	5.31
York (West Riding) - - - -	57,064	2,641	4.62

TABLE XIII.—Showing the Per-Centage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Un-sound Mind, Maintained in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, and of those kept in Workhouses, and Residing with Relatives and others, in the various Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st January 1871.

C O U N T I E S:	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.	Where Maintained.			Proportion per Cent. of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.
Anglesey - - -	91	24	1	66	26·37	1·10	72·53
Bedford - - -	377	231	58	88	61·27	15·39	23·34
Berks - - -	713	463	131	119	64·94	18·37	16·69
Brecon - - -	147	71	20	56	48·30	13·61	38·09
Bucks - - -	441	321	63	57	72·79	14·29	12·92
Cambridge - - -	446	269	80	97	60·31	17·94	21·75
Cardigan - - -	158	62	1	95	39·24	·63	60·13
Carmarthen - - -	309	95	18	196	30·74	5·83	63·43
Carnarvon - - -	261	91	27	143	34·87	10·34	54·79
Chester - - -	959	537	292	130	56·00	30·45	13·55
Cornwall - - -	567	401	86	80	70·72	15·17	14·11
Cumberland - - -	463	280	110	73	60·47	23·76	15·77
Denbigh - - -	147	75	32	40	51·02	21·77	27·21
Derby - - -	597	404	125	68	67·67	20·94	11·39
Devon - - -	1,438	802	312	324	55·77	21·70	22·53
Dorset - - -	489	323	70	96	66·05	14·32	19·63
Durham - - -	893	554	224	115	62·04	25·08	12·88
Essex - - -	1,017	624	189	204	61·36	18·58	20·06
Flint - - -	202	101	49	52	50·00	24·26	25·74
Glamorgan - - -	685	415	73	197	60·58	10·66	28·76
Gloucester - - -	1,492	769	459	264	51·54	30·76	17·70
Hereford - - -	414	224	52	138	54·11	12·56	33·33
Herts - - -	516	312	96	108	60·47	18·60	20·93
Hunts - - -	134	99	21	14	73·88	15·67	10·45
Kent - - -	1,864	1,335	355	174	71·62	19·05	9·33
Lancaster - - -	5,538	3,025	2,207	306	54·62	39·85	5·53
Leicester - - -	805	503	192	110	62·48	23·85	13·67
Lincoln - - -	867	567	136	164	65·40	15·69	18·91
Merioneth - - -	108	29	15	64	26·85	13·89	59·26
Middlesex - - -	7,312	5,048	1,925	339	69·04	26·33	4·63
Monmouth - - -	547	364	66	117	66·54	12·07	21·39
Montgomery - - -	197	99	35	63	50·25	17·77	31·98
Norfolk - - -	1,135	621	255	259	54·71	22·47	22·82
Northampton - - -	622	344	130	148	55·31	20·90	23·79
Northumberland - - -	773	480	176	117	62·09	22·77	15·14
Nottingham - - -	786	425	212	119	54·07	30·79	15·14
Oxford - - -	556	360	93	103	64·75	16·73	18·52
Pembroke - - -	256	96	14	146	37·50	5·47	57·03
Radnor - - -	45	23	2	20	51·11	4·45	44·44
Rutland - - -	51	39	10	2	76·47	19·61	3·92
Salop - - -	695	444	128	123	63·88	18·42	17·70
Somerset - - -	1,272	668	281	323	52·52	22·09	25·39
Southampton - - -	1,312	738	399	175	56·25	30·41	13·34
Stafford - - -	1,264	815	336	113	64·48	26·58	8·94
Suffolk - - -	853	506	130	217	59·32	15·24	25·44
Surrey - - -	2,590	2,000	458	132	77·22	17·68	5·10
Sussex - - -	1,060	643	237	180	60·66	22·36	16·98
Warwick - - -	1,486	974	313	199	65·55	21·06	13·39
Westmorland - - -	131	77	37	17	58·78	28·24	12·98
Wilts - - -	806	476	136	194	59·06	16·87	24·07
Worcester - - -	1,088	708	200	180	65·07	18·38	16·55
York (East Riding) - - -	585	383	161	41	65·47	27·52	7·91
„ (North Riding) - - -	436	297	73	66	68·12	16·74	15·14
„ (West Riding) - - -	2,641	1,511	830	300	57·21	31·43	11·36

The asylums, hospitals, and licensed houses for the reception of the insane in England and Wales are now 176 in number; namely, county and borough asylums, 50; registered hospitals, 16; State asylums, 4; Metropolitan licensed houses, 41; and Provincial licensed houses, 65.

Appendix (B), which is annexed—pages (112) to (125)—sets forth the usual particulars with regard to the patients in these institutions at the beginning and close of the past year, and the changes which have taken place in the interval.

The total admissions of certified patients during the year 1870 were 11,620. On reference to the Appendix it will be seen that of this number 1,372, or 11·80 per cent., were re-admissions; that is, were known to have been at some time previously patients at the same institution. The re-admissions in 1869 were in the proportion of 12·93 per cent. to the total admissions of that year.

It is important, however, to bear in mind that in those counties wherein there is more than one pauper asylum, patients, on relapsing, are not necessarily sent back to the same institution, but may be received at the other asylum for the county, where they would be reckoned amongst the first admissions. These remarks apply more especially to the counties of Lancashire, Middlesex, Surrey, and Stafford.

If the re-admissions (1,372) and the transfers (1,221) are deducted from the total admissions of the year, it will be seen that, in 1870, the aggregate admissions for the first time into these several asylums were 9,027, or 12 less than in 1869, when they amounted to 9,039.

The recoveries of the past year, 3,968, have been, as compared with the total admissions, at the rate of 34·14 per cent., which is somewhat higher than for the year 1869 and the average of the previous 10 years. The per-centage of deaths in 1870, calculated upon the average daily number resident, has been 10·29; and calculated upon the total number of patients treated it has been 7·94. These figures also compare favourably with those of the year 1869.

The entries relative to 50 county and borough asylums visited during the year 1870 will be found in Appendix (C). These entries are generally favourable, and the condition of county asylums may, on the whole, be considered as very satisfactory. In some instances, however, there is still a deficiency in the number of medical officers, and the staff of attendants and nurses has often been found inadequate, and

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their wages on too low a scale to secure and retain the services of thoroughly responsible persons.

The rule which we have endeavoured to enforce for the careful medical examination of the persons of patients immediately on their admission and before those bringing them to the asylum are permitted to leave, has been more generally adopted. The result has been the frequent discovery of marks indicating ill-treatment and neglect previous to their reception, and six men were found to have fractured ribs, which, in three of the cases, proved fatal. In the case of a woman at the North Riding Asylum, the details of which will shortly be mentioned, where a fracture of the right arm and other marks of injury had been received, the poor woman had been intrusted to the care of the relieving officer, unaccompanied by any person of her own sex, and it seemed pretty clear that she was injured on the journey to the asylum, although on reaching it he was too drunk to give any account of what had passed; but in the fatal cases of fractured ribs, though inquests were held and every inquiry was made by us with a view to the discovery of how the injuries had been inflicted, a satisfactory result has been extremely rare. There was always evidence that the patient had been exceedingly violent and dangerous, and with such cases in the hands of inexperienced persons it would, perhaps, be hopeless to expect that accidents should not occasionally occur; but the knowledge that injuries will infallibly be detected at the asylum on the arrival of the patient, cannot fail to have a beneficial effect, and will, it is to be hoped, often ensure more gentle treatment.

Notwithstanding the efforts made to keep pace with the continued increase in the number of pauper lunatics, many asylums are overcrowded; and in Middlesex, Surrey, Lancashire, and Yorkshire, much inconvenience has been experienced, and patients belonging to those counties have, of necessity, been sent to distant asylums in all parts of England, or have been unduly kept in workhouses for long periods debarred from all medical treatment. In Yorkshire and Lancashire this evil will be shortly remedied by the opening of the two large new asylums now building; but we have entirely failed to induce the justices of Middlesex to make any provision to meet the constantly and rapidly increasing requirements for the insane poor. The new Metropolitan District Asylums at Leavesden and Caterham have been opened, and already a large number of patients have been received in them greatly to the relief of the over-

crowded

crowded wards of the London workhouses, but they can now afford little relief to the county asylums, as the proportion of patients remaining in Hanwell and Colney Hatch who could properly be removed to these establishments is necessarily very small.

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The inadequacy of the accommodation provided for the pauper lunatics of the county of Middlesex has frequently been brought under your Lordship's notice in previous Reports. Last year we stated that at our request the Secretary of State had again directed the attention of the county magistrates to the subject, and that a Committee had been appointed to consider it. At that time 1,091 Middlesex pauper lunatics were distributed in licensed houses and out-county asylums, and both Colney Hatch and Hanwell were much overcrowded.

The Committee appointed on the 24th of February 1870, reported to the court of quarter sessions on the 9th of January in the present year, as follows :

“ On their appointment your Committee met, and at once put themselves into communication with the Committees of Visitors of the county asylums at Hanwell and Colney Hatch, who furnished them with the details of the accommodation in each asylum. The numbers of patients to whom they had been obliged to refuse admission from want of room, and the numbers of chronic harmless patients who, in the opinion of the medical superintendents, might safely be removed to the new district asylums, then in course of erection.

“ Your Committee determined to defer making any report to the Court until these latter named asylums had been opened for three months, when they hoped it would be ascertained what relief would thereby be afforded to the county asylums; both the Metropolitan Asylums at Leavesden and Caterham, each capable of receiving 1,600 patients, were opened early in October, and the Committee are informed that up to the present time 1,100 patients have been received at Leavesden, and 350 at Caterham.

“ The returns from Hanwell and Colney Hatch show the following results :—

PATIENTS discharged Relieved, from 1st October to 31st December 1870.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Hanwell - - - -	18	28	46
Colney Hatch - - - -	131	129	260
TOTAL - - - -	149	157	306

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VACANT BEDS on 1st January 1871.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Hanwell - - - -	20	8	28
Colney Hatch - - - -	81	79	160
TOTAL - - - -	101	87	188

Remaining in the Asylums on 1st January 1871:—

PATIENTS of the Chronic and Harmless Class fit to be retained in Workhouses.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Hanwell - - - -	79	108	187
Colney Hatch - - - -	8	150	158
TOTAL - - - -	87	258	345

“The Court will thus see, that in addition to 188 actual vacancies existing on the 1st January, 345 beds can be provided, when they are required, for the reception of recent or acute cases, making in the whole 533 beds available for the reception of pauper lunatics belonging to the county of Middlesex.

“Under these circumstances your Committee report that, in their opinion, there is no present deficiency in the supply of accommodation required for Middlesex pauper lunatics, and with the large margin of 533 beds, as shown above, they trust that some years may elapse before it may become necessary for the Court to make any further provision for this class of persons.

“W. H. Wyatt, Chairman.

“Sessions House, Clerkenwell,
“9 January 1871.”

The Court in forwarding this document to the Home Office, stated their opinion that there was no present deficiency in the supply of accommodation required for Middlesex pauper lunatics, and repeated the concluding words of the Committee's Report.

In making this statement the Court, although well aware of the fact, entirely leave out of consideration the very large number of Middlesex patients, who owing to the want of accommodation are resident in licensed houses and out-county asylums, far from their homes and friends, at Northumberland, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, and Somersetshire ;

Somersetshire; and although since the beginning of the present year the number of patients so placed has, to some extent, been reduced by the removal of a portion of them to the new district asylums, there are still 906 Middlesex pauper lunatics unprovided for, as shown by the following return :

Pauper Lunatics chargeable to Middlesex in other Asylums than Hanwell or Colney Hatch, on the 31st of March 1871.

										COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.
In County or Borough Asylums :										Middlesex.
Bucks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	
Stafford (Burntwood)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	
Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
*Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	
North York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	
										251
In Provincial Licensed Houses :										
Fisherton House, Salisbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	
Haydock Lodge, Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
										87
In Metropolitan Licensed Houses :										
Camberwell House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	
Hoxton House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	
Bethnal House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	
Peckham House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	
Grove Hall, Bow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	
										568
TOTAL									- - -	906

Not only is the charge for these patients from half to two-thirds more than they would cost in Hanwell or Colney Hatch, but the greatest injustice is thus done to those who, by their removal to remote asylums, are cut off from their friends, and precluded from that occasional visitation which is not unfrequently an important part of the treatment, and always an alleviation of their suffering.

In the correspondence which has taken place on this subject between the Home Office and this Board, we have in the strongest terms expressed our opinion to Mr. Secretary Bruce, that so long as there exists a necessity for keeping patients in out-county asylums and licensed houses, the justices of the county of Middlesex cannot be deemed to have made proper statutory provision for their insane poor.

From

* These patients were removed from Hanwell under a contract for three years, which contract will expire on 30th June.

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From recent returns to our office, it appears that provision is made in each of the Metropolitan District Asylums for 1,620 patients, and that there now only remain vacancies for 385 in both.

At Hanwell, including four men under order of removal, there were vacancies for 48 men and 72 women ; and at Colney Hatch, 63 for men and 84 for women, making the the total vacant accommodation in the two asylums, instead of 652, as reported by the committee of justices, to be only 267, to meet the wants of 906 Middlesex patients now in other asylums.

Of the urgent necessity which exists for taking immediate steps to build a third asylum for Middlesex, there can therefore be no doubt. There is a considerable annual increase in the number of insane poor of the county ; and as more than three years must elapse before a suitable building could be completed, by the time it is opened a large additional number of patients would be waiting for admission, suffering meanwhile the wrong and injustice of removal beyond the reach of their friends, and at the same time being maintained at a cost nearly double that which would be required for them in the county asylum.

The above remarks are applicable, though in a less degree, as regards the county of Surrey, where, however, as shown by the following return, not more than 334 patients are at present unprovided for :

Pauper Lunatics chargeable to the County of Surrey, in other Asylums than Wandsworth or Brookwood, on the 31st of March 1871.

In County Asylums :									
Bucks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	
Stafford (Burntwood)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
In Provincial Licensed Houses :									35
Fisherton House, Salisbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
In Metropolitan Licensed Houses :									
Camberwell House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	
Hoxton Honse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	
Bethnal House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	
Peckham House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	
Grove Hall, Bow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
									183
TOTAL								-	334

For

For several years past, and in successive entries, the members of the Board who have visited the Cambridge Asylum have very strongly, but without effect, recommended the appointment of an assistant medical officer. During the past year, at our request, the Secretary of State, who unfortunately has no statutory power of enforcing his views, has addressed a letter to the committee of visitors, calling their attention to the grave responsibility they incurred by declining to adopt our suggestion, but they have refused compliance, on the grounds: 1. That the superintendent is allowed two months' leave of absence during the year, and a substitute provided during those two months at the cost of the asylum; 2. That the increasing weight of taxation on the ratepayers has rendered every possible economy necessary; 3. That in a period of 12 months no practical inconvenience has been felt; 4. That the Commissioners visiting the asylum have invariably reported favourably as to its condition; 5. That the contiguity of the town of Cambridge (three miles) renders it at all times easy to obtain the best medical aid at the shortest possible notice.

It is necessary, therefore, in these circumstances to state very distinctly that we see no reason to retract or modify the opinion already expressed, that, having regard to the suddenness of the emergencies frequently occurring in asylums, such as cases of apoplexy, dangerous accidents, attempts at suicide, &c., under no circumstances should these institutions be left, for however short a time, without the presence of a competent medical officer.

That such absences do and must occur, is shown by the fact that at our visits in 1869 and 1870 the superintendent was unavoidably absent on both occasions, and the patients thus left without medical assistance.

The principle we have endeavoured to enforce is very generally admitted, and this is the only county asylum in England and Wales without two resident medical officers.

A grave defect was pointed out, at the last visit, in the want of adequate cubical space in the day-rooms, where the allowance, when the asylum is full, does not exceed one half of what we consider necessary. It was at first urged, in reply, that the day-room and dormitory accommodation remained in the same relative proportion as when the plans were approved by us, but further inquiry showed that this was not the case, and that rooms originally intended for sitting-rooms had been used as dormitories.

COUNTY AND
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ASYLUMS.

We trust now that early steps will be taken to remedy the defect.*

Carmarthen

Suicide of M. P.

A case of suicide occurred at the Carmarthen Asylum, which strongly illustrates the necessity for constant and sustained vigilance on the part of attendants in charge of suicidal patients, however great their apparent improvement.

A woman, named M. P., was received on the 19th of March who had previously attempted suicide on several occasions. She was then "melancholic, and depressed in manner," and the head nurse received from the medical superintendent a written notice to this effect, she and all the other nurses being directed to give special attention to the case. She soon seemed to improve, and the attendants observed no desire to escape from observation, nor any suicidal tendency. On the 18th of May however, two months after her admission, she succeeded in strangling herself in a water-closet on an upper floor with a piece of copper wire.

The deceased was in a ward on the ground floor, through which on the day of her death the patients belonging to the ward above passed on their way from the airing-court. It was the special duty of one of the nurses to watch the staircase door, and see that none but the patients belonging to the upper ward passed through it; there was also a strict rule that the doors of the upper bed-rooms should at all times be kept locked, but both these precautions were neglected. The deceased passed up-stairs unobserved with the other patients to the first floor, and ascending to the upper storey succeeded in killing herself with a piece of copper wire,

* Extract from the report of a visit made by the Commissioners during the present year :

"Observing severe marks of burning on the face and neck of a woman who proved to be a suicidal case, we found that she had thrust her face suddenly into the fire, and had been saved from self-destruction solely by the quickness and self-possession of a nurse named Wilson. The incident occurred during the absence of Dr. Bacon for a fortnight's holiday, when the patients were temporarily under charge of a gentleman having small experience in such important duty: and it is not the less because there was happily a favourable issue that we point to it as an illustration of the danger, and of the grave responsibility, continually incurred here by resistance to the suggestion for appointment of an assistant medical officer. While it is our duty thus to reintroduce a subject to which, for the last four years, we have directed the attention, without obtaining the co-operation, of the committee, we have to add the mention of a resolution lately adopted by them, which has given us much satisfaction. They have taken action most judiciously, with a view to such changes and enlargements on the male side as will obviate the objection repeatedly urged by us, to the inadequacy of day-room space, and will apply a remedy to many inconveniences now greatly felt"

wire, which she tore down in a water-closet. To their verdict of "suicide by strangulation while in a state of insanity," the jury appended a resolution expressing their opinion that "greater care should have been exercised in watching the patient, and that sufficient attention had not been given to the strict enforcement of Rule 15 in the Regulations of the asylum as to the proper locking of the doors."

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ASYLUMS.
Carmarthen.
Suicide of M. P.

Any infringement of this rule subjected the attendants to fine or dismissal; but all inquiries failed to show which of the nurses had thus neglected her duty. It was clear, however, that the negligence of the nurse who had watched the staircase door had principally conduced to the suicide, and in a correspondence with the visitors we recommended that she should be dismissed. The committee, however, declined to comply with our suggestion, a decision, we think, much to be regretted, as it can hardly fail to relax the feeling of responsibility which should attach to all having charge of the insane.

The following fatal incident is recorded to show the danger of giving prolonged warm baths, in cases where the state of the heart and lungs has not been ascertained, and where the administration is strongly resisted.

Case of H. G.
Death in a
Bath.

H. G., a patient in this asylum, who had disease of the heart and lungs which had not been detected by the medical officer, died under the following circumstances, viz.: a warm bath was ordered to allay the excitement of acute mania under which she was suffering. Though she resisted and struggled with the nurses she was kept in the bath for the space of ten minutes, and only taken out on their observing that she had turned pale. Brandy was given to her, but she died immediately.

The second asylum for the County of Cheshire, now in course of erection near Macclesfield, was inspected by two members of the Board soon after the date of our last Report. They found that much delay had taken place in the progress of the works by unexpected difficulties in laying the foundations, caused by springs and quicksands; but the superintendent's house was finished, and the kitchens and offices nearly completed. Several of the wards were roofed in, and some of them were floored and plastered. On the whole, good progress had been made, and the Commissioners were of opinion that the building when completed would be well adapted for its purposes, very cheerful in aspect, and conveniently arranged for administration.

Cheshire.

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Cheshire.

The Commissioners, in the report of their inspection, made a variety of suggestions in regard to matters of detail and arrangement, and they alluded to certain changes from the original plans which had been recommended by the recently appointed medical superintendent. Amongst other things not included in the original plans and estimate, was a system of warming the wards by means of hot-water pipes, the cost of which was calculated at 1,500*l.*; and this addition, together with plans for increased sleeping accommodation, costing 280*l.*, have been approved by the Secretary of State.

Case of G. H.
Suicide.

A preventible case of suicide occurred at the Old Chester Asylum on the 13th of August last, which we think it our duty to refer to, because it offers a good illustration of the extreme care and attention necessary with this class of patients. The man was admitted on the 4th of May 1869, and reported to be suicidal. The entries in the case book show that up to the very morning of his death, when he was allowed to go out to work in the garden, there had been no improvement in his mental condition. Although his suicidal propensities were well known, and it was evident that the utmost precaution was necessary to prevent the possibility of accident, no directions whatever were given for his safety by the medical officers, and it was left to the chance care of an ordinary attendant to inform the gardener who took charge of him that he was suicidal, and this duty he neglected; but we did not hold him entirely responsible, believing rather that it was owing to the want of due precaution on the part of the medical officers that the fatal event occurred.

Cornwall.

The want of increased accommodation for male paupers at the Cornwall Asylum having become urgent, the visitors resolved to erect a detached building capable of containing 128 patients of that class. The plans, after considerable modifications and amendments, were approved by the Secretary of State in December last, and the building has been commenced.

The estimated cost of this addition is 6,800*l.*

Durham.

Case of J. W.
Death from
starvation.

J. W., who was admitted into the asylum at Sedgefield on the 12th of last November, died therein on the 16th of the same month. In the notice of death the assigned cause was stated to be "starvation and typhoid pneumonia." On inquiry, it appeared that for six days previous to her admission she had refused food. It was a case peculiarly requiring early treatment in the asylum, and being of opinion that her life might have been saved had more active steps for

for her removal been taken by the relieving officer, we addressed a communication to the Poor Law Board, in the hope that, through their representations, boards of guardians might be induced to give such directions to their relieving officers as would in future secure the immediate removal of lunatics to asylums.

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ASYLUMS.
Durham.
Case of J. W.
Death from
starvation.

In the month of August last we received notice of the death, by hanging, of a male patient in the Dorset Asylum, named C. P.

Dorset.
Case of C. P.
Suicide.

The patient had been an inmate since the 27th of April, and was strongly suicidal with intense melancholy.

On the 24th of August the patient was found suspended by the neck from a gas burner in a bath-room, quite dead. At the inquest no blame was attached to any of the officers or attendants; but from the inquiry we made in the case, it appeared that the precautions adopted in the Dorset Asylum for securing the safety of suicidal patients, were most lax and inadequate, and that when such inmates were admitted into the wards only verbal information of their suicidal propensities was given to the attendants.

After the event a printed form was issued, and it was ordered that this form, containing a full statement of the habits and propensities should be given to the attendant in charge. We suggested further, that this paper should accompany the patient when removed to other wards, so long as he remained in the asylum.

The new asylum for the county and city of Hereford was visited in June last by two members of the Board. Good progress had been made, and the contractor felt confident that he should be in a position to deliver up the building in a complete state by the month of March in the present year.

Hereford.

The arrangement of the wards and offices was stated to be very good, and, so far as could be judged, the works had been well executed. The internal walls were to be plastered throughout, and the floors were to be laid with oak planking.

Various suggestions were made as to matters of internal arrangement and fittings; the most material of which had reference to the heating of the dining-hall and chapel, the mode of fixing the gas burners, and the formation of doors between the attendants' rooms and the dormitories.

Soon after the date of the visit we received a communication from the chairman of the committee of visitors, who, believing

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Hereford.

believing that a certain portion of the building might be made fit for occupation in the course of the autumn, proposed, with the consent of the Board, to transfer from the Abergavenny Asylum a certain number of trustworthy male patients, to be employed in levelling the ground: being placed under the care of the medical superintendent, to be previously appointed. The Board saw no objection to this step, provided that before occupation the wards were dry, comfortably furnished, and that all proper precautions were taken for the safety and security of the patients; also, that some portion of the ground should be enclosed, where, when not at work, the men could be free from observation and intrusion by workmen and others.

We entirely approved the early appointment of the medical superintendent, whose advice would be most useful in determining as to the furniture and fittings to be provided.

Kent.

The sanction of the Secretary of State has been obtained for an addition to the male division of Kent County Asylum, especially designed for the accommodation and treatment of patients of the most violent and impulsive class.

The superintendent had made an application to the committee of visitors for the removal of a male patient to Fisherton House, on the ground that he was at times so violent as to be beyond the means of management in the Kent Asylum, and also that he caused great trouble to the attendants, and discomfort to the other patients. Being of opinion that a county asylum should contain proper provision for the treatment of patients, however violent, and, moreover, that it was by no means desirable to concentrate a large class of violent and dangerous lunatics in one establishment, we declined to countersign the order of removal which the justices had executed; and the plans for a special ward were soon after submitted. The addition is a very small one, and the estimated cost only 900*l*.

Lancaster.

Some correspondence has taken place between the Board and the committee of visitors of the Lancaster Asylum, in reference to a suggestion, already twice made in our entries, that one of the medical officers should reside in a new detached block for 140 male patients, which has recently been occupied. The Board strongly urged a compliance with this recommendation, on the ground that the presence of a medical man under the same roof was essential for the safety and supervision of so large a number of patients, especially at night; and also because it was most undesirable
that

that pass keys should be entrusted to the attendants, as must necessarily be the case to enable them to summon medical assistance from the main building in case of emergency. COUNTY AND
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Lancaster.

When the plans for this building were under consideration this principle was fully recognised, and we refused to recommend them for the Secretary of State's sanction, unless apartments were provided for a resident assistant medical officer. These rooms were accordingly built, but they have never been occupied, and we have as yet failed to secure the adoption of our recommendation.

An excellent bakehouse, with a range of workshops and store-rooms, have been erected at the Leicester County Asylum, at a cost of 930*l*. Leicester.

Owing to the increasing number of patients, the land belonging to the Lincoln Asylum, which consisted of only 40 acres, has, for sometime past, been quite inadequate. During the past year, however, the visitors have been enabled to purchase upwards of 21 acres more, for the sum of 2,446*l*. This land adjoins the asylum property, and is said to be of excellent quality. Lincoln.

Plans for a new brewery at the Hanwell Asylum have been approved; the cost for this addition being estimated at 3,706*l*. Middlesex.

It will be seen from the report of a visit made to the Hanwell Asylum by two members of the Board on the 11th of last November (Appendix C), that, although a second assistant medical officer has been appointed on the female side, many of the defects which have been pointed out on former occasions remain unremedied. Up to the date of the report, the asylum continued to be overcrowded, and in the interval since the preceding visit, 231 men and 362 women had been refused admission for want of room, and there was still a large number of patients remaining in out-county asylums and licensed houses. The want of adequate day space was especially observable, an evil which had been increased by recent additions to the dormitories in both divisions, without any corresponding increase in the number of day-rooms. This inconvenience was aggravated on the female side, where, owing to the want of a visiting-room, the day-room of No. 21 ward, containing about 51 patients, was of necessity vacated on two days in the week, the inmates meanwhile having to occupy their
0.70. dormitories,

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ASYLUMS.
Hanwell.

dormitories, into which some chairs and tables were for the time removed.

We have again to notice the cases of three male patients who, during the past year, have died in the Hanwell Asylum with fractured ribs, and marks of violence on their persons.

Case of
G. Scott.

Fractured Ribs.

The case of George Scott, who received an injury resulting in the fracture of two ribs in the asylum, deserves notice for reasons which will be hereafter referred to. He was a restless, troublesome patient, also feeble and attenuated, who had been placed in No. 6, usually called the refractory ward, where he was stated to have been pushed against the jamb of a door by another patient on Sunday evening, the 21st of last August. The next day the right eye was slightly black, and he died on the 25th of the same month. The following report was made after a *post-mortem* examination of the body the day after death. "A slight abrasion was noticed on the right side of the chest, of the size of a four-penny piece, corresponding with this a partial fracture of the second rib at its juncture with the cartilage, and a similar but slighter injury to the third rib in the same position were discovered, without displacement or wound of the periosteum." Notwithstanding these evidences of injury, the patient's death was attributed, in the notice sent to this office, and also by the verdict of a coroner's inquest, to exhaustion from melancholia. In the sworn evidence of Samuel Winterborn, the day-attendant in No. 6 ward, who gave an account of the manner in which the occurrence took place, there is this statement: "There was no other attendant in that ward, there were 30 in the ward then, now 29. My work to look after these patients is frequently too much, and violence might be prevented often." Believing the evidence of Winterborn to be on all accounts worthy of attention, and our experience both at Hanwell and elsewhere strongly convincing us that the proportion of attendants in refractory wards should never be less than one to every ten patients, we drew the attention of the committee of visitors to the subject, and strongly urged the appointment of an additional attendant in No. 6 ward. The committee, however, came to the conclusion, "that a ward with only 30 patients in it, and with two attendants, requires no addition to that number, if the two properly and carefully discharge their duty."

We are glad, however, to report that better counsels have since prevailed; and after the occurrence of a second case of fractured

fractured ribs in the same ward, to which we shall presently have to refer, an additional attendant was appointed.

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ASYLUMS.

Hanwell.

The case of Joseph Owen, who was admitted on the 23rd of December 1870, and died on the 20th of January following, formed the subject of a special and very full inquiry by two members of the Board, whose report will be found at length in Appendix (D).

Case of Joseph
Owen.
Fractured ribs.

At the coroner's inquest an open verdict had been returned, to the effect that there was no evidence to show how the injuries were caused, and the committee of visitors who held two meetings to inquire into the case, were unable to arrive at a definite conclusion, though they inclined to the opinion that the injuries were sustained by an accidental fall in the bath-room of the ward on the 24th of December, the day after his admission into the asylum. The Commissioners themselves failed to obtain clear and positive evidence as to the manner in which the injuries were received, though they satisfied themselves that they occurred in the asylum, and that they could not have been caused by the fall in the bath-room. The injuries, however, served to show the existence of certain grave defects and irregularities, calling for the interference of the committee. An attendant named Pyle, who had chief charge of the patient Owen, had, in reference to the case, been found guilty of such neglect of duty, and breach of the regulations, as in the opinion of the Commissioners to unfit him for further employment as an attendant. The conduct of the acting inspector had not been satisfactory, the supervision of the attendants in bathing the patients had been irregular and defective, the staff of attendants in the particular ward was insufficient, and better arrangements generally were wanting in the male division for the care and protection of the class of patients to which Owen belonged, namely, patients who were excited and troublesome, and at the same time feeble or paralytic.

These opinions and conclusions are set forth in the report, to which we desire to draw special attention. A copy was sent to the visitors, with the expression of the hope of the Board that they would give effect to the several suggestions and recommendations contained therein.

We have since been informed by them that they had given full consideration to the report; and, having further investigated all the circumstances, they had, as the result, dismissed the attendant Pyle, had declined to confirm the acting inspector in his appointment, had made im-

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Hanwell.

proved regulations for the supervision of the attendants whilst bathing the patients, and had, as suggested, increased the staff of attendants in No. 6, the ward referred to.

Case of W. B.
Fractured ribs.

W. B., a commercial traveller, 51 years of age, was received of the 26th of February last year, and died on the 28th of March. On admission he was incoherent in speech, depressed in spirits, and afflicted with epilepsy. There was a sore on his right buttock, but no other marks of injury on his person.

It appeared at the inquest that soon after breakfast on the day before his death, he was reported to be in a very bad fit, and the assistant medical officer found him lying on a mattress in one of the padded rooms, strongly convulsed, on the left side. The convulsions continued all day, but had ceased by the next morning, when the patient was described as being in a "state of stupor, breathing heavily." Upon a careful examination of his chest by the medical officer, fractured ribs were discovered on the left side, and although proper treatment was immediately adopted, he never rallied, and died in the evening. It was only upon the discovery of the fractures that the attendant mentioned a fall which the patient had suffered during his fit, stating that he had fallen over a chair in the day-room, although neither he nor several patients who were in the room had seen the fall.

As it appeared from the medical evidence that the fractures had not penetrated into the chest, and that the lining membrane was not wounded, the jury returned a verdict of death from epilepsy, and that the death was due to natural causes. How far such serious injuries might have tended to increase the severity of the fit, and have otherwise accelerated death, does not appear to have been taken into consideration. Being of opinion that this result was very unsatisfactory, and anticipating that the committee of visitors would themselves institute a further and searching inquiry, the Board applied to be furnished with information of the results of their investigation; but their examination failed to elicit any new facts, and the committee came to the conclusion "that
" the death of the patient was entirely due to accident, and
" not to want of care, still less to misconduct on the part of
" any of the attendants."

Colney Hatch.

The Secretary of State has given his sanction to a contract for the purchase of 16 acres of land at Friern Barnet, for the use of the Colney Hatch Asylum. The land adjoins
the

the asylum property, and was obtained for the sum of 4,000 *l*. COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Acting upon suggestions made by the Commissioners, who visited the Northumberland Asylum early in the past year, the committee of visitors in July last submitted plans of infirmaries for sick and feeble patients of both sexes, and also for a sorting-room and staircase in connection with the laundry. These plans have been approved, and the works are in progress. Northumber-
land.

An exchange of land has been effected between the visitors of the Oxford County Asylum and the Great Western Railway Company, who have guaranteed to the asylum authorities the perpetual use of a turntable which, together with a short siding, they have undertaken to construct at their own cost. Oxford.

The sanction of the Secretary of State was given to this arrangement in the month of April last.

There was a death from scalding at the Burntwood Asylum, which, although considered to be entirely accidental by the coroner's jury who investigated the matter, must, in our opinion, in some measure be attributed to carelessness on the part of the nurses in charge, and we draw attention to the case as another of those accidents which prove what strict precautions and care are necessary in all that relates to the administration of warm baths. The facts are shortly as follows:—The patient, a woman named S. P., who was very feeble and paralysed, having dirtied herself, was taken to a closet near the bath-room, and hot water was drawn into the bath for the purpose of cleansing her. The nurse then left the room, and in her absence the patient, with her clothes on, got into the bath, and was so scalded that, according to the medical evidence, the cuticle was destroyed nearly all over her body, and she died in about eight hours after the accident. Stafford.
(Burntwood).
Death from
scalding.

It has been our duty during the past year again to bring under the consideration of the visitors that the Suffolk Asylum does not afford sufficient accommodation for the pauper lunatics of the county. We have also strongly pressed upon them the necessity of appointing nurses whose special duty should be to attend to the insane during the night, and of lighting the asylum with gas; but notwithstanding our repeated representations in regard to these matters, we have not succeeded in inducing the visitors to adopt our suggestions. Suffolk.

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Surrey.

Brookwood.

At the Brookwood Asylum leave has been given for the erection of a new mortuary, a receiving-room for stores, new workshops, a coal vault, and a shoe-room. For these buildings the estimate amounted to only 880 *l.*, it being intended that the works should be carried out by the asylum artificers and the patients.

Worcester.

A new wing for 134 male patients is in course of construction at the Worcester County Asylum, which will in all probability be completed in the month of May next. The plans for this much needed addition were after considerable modifications approved in July last. The estimated cost for the building was 6,950 *l.*

York, N. R.
Case of fractured
humerus
on admission.

A woman was brought to the asylum for the North Riding of Yorkshire, by the relieving officer of the Northallerton Union on the 1st of January 1870. She was examined by the medical superintendent on admission, and the following report of her condition was forwarded to this office:—"With respect to her mental state, she is labouring under melancholia, and with respect to her bodily health and condition she is extremely low, much bruised about the right shoulder, and the right humerus fractured high up. On admission was apparently dying."

It appeared that the woman had been entrusted by the workhouse authorities to the sole care of the relieving officer, and was unaccompanied by any person of her own sex. The grossness and impropriety of such a proceeding may be judged, when it is stated, that on arriving at the asylum, he was so drunk that he could not give no explanation whatever of what had occurred on the journey. Upon calling the attention of the Poor Law Board to this case, suggesting at the same time that a circular should be sent to every workhouse, forbidding the removal of insane women unaccompanied by a person of their own sex, we learnt that an inquiry had already been made by one of their inspectors, the result being that the relieving officer was dismissed, and that the Poor Law Board, considering that the case reflected great discredit upon all the officers concerned in the removal, had requested the guardians to censure the master of the workhouse and the medical officer.

York,
East Riding.

Two members of the Board visited the new asylum for the East Riding of Yorkshire, now erecting near Beverley, on the 30th July last. They reported that the building was roofed in and partly floored, but there seemed to be little prospect

prospect of its being completed before the spring of the present year. The construction appeared to be substantial, but the brickwork in the corridors, dormitories, and single rooms was of the roughest description, and the question of plastering some of them at least was submitted for the consideration of the visitors.

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York,
East Riding.

Great objection was made to the mode of fixing the gas-pipes, and to the description of fittings which it was intended to introduce, as offering the most obvious and dangerous facilities for suicide by suspension, and an entire re-arrangement was recommended.

In some of the single rooms large iron pipes for conveying the water from the roof were also fixed in such a manner as to be open to similar objections, and for these, if allowed to remain, secure wooden casings were suggested.

No means had been adopted by hydrants, or otherwise, to check the spread of fire.

Some suggestions were made as to the mode of laying out and subdividing the airing courts, and the necessity for immediately planting of a belt of trees to the north of the asylum, which had been strongly recommended when the estate was purchased, was again urged upon the attention of the committee.

The general arrangements of the building were considered to be satisfactory.

It did not appear that any steps had been taken to provide furniture for the asylum, nor for the appointment of the medical superintendent. The Commissioners were of opinion that the time had arrived for taking these matters into consideration, it being of the utmost importance that the committee should be advised by the future superintendent in carrying out the various details of furniture and fittings.

In our last Report we stated that the new asylum for South Yorkshire was in course of erection at Wadsley Park, near Sheffield.

South York-
shire.

Owing to the uneven nature of the site, it was thought desirable, in preparing the plans, to omit those relating to the laundry and workshop buildings until the main buildings had been erected, and, accordingly, it was not until the month of March 1870 that, in compliance with a request from the visitors, two members of the Board inspected the works with special reference to this subject.

After full consideration a suitable site was selected, and plans were afterwards submitted, and ultimately approved

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

by the Secretary of State, for a washhouse and laundry, with a laundry residence for 116 women, and also for a range of workshops for men.

South York-
shire.

There has been some correspondence as to the provision of a burial-ground for this asylum, which we are glad to report has resulted in a resolution of the visitors to contribute the sum of 300 *l.* towards an enlargement of the parish churchyard; and this arrangement has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

Hull.

Plans have been approved by the Secretary of State for certain much needed additions at the Hull Borough Asylum, and also for a new detached chapel.

Ipswich.

The new asylum for the borough of Ipswich was opened on the 2nd of August 1870, and visited by two members of the Board on the 20th of the same month. The report of their inspection will be found in Appendix (C).

The Commissioners found that a contract had been completed for the reception of pauper lunatics from the borough of King's Lynn, and that negotiations were in progress for a similar arrangement with the authorities of Great Yarmouth. The patients belonging to each of these boroughs were estimated to be about 25 in number.

Average Weekly
cost of Patients
in Asylums and
Hospitals.

In Appendices (E) and (F) will be found the usual details of the weekly cost of maintenance, medicine, clothing, and care of patients in the various county and borough asylums and hospitals. The total weekly cost per head averaged in county asylums, 9*s.* 5½*d.*

Dietaries.

In Appendix (G) will be found copies of the ordinary dietaries for pauper patients at present in use in county and borough asylums, and in Northampton Lunatic Hospital. For the purpose of facilitating examination and comparison, they have been drawn out in a tabular form, and in order that the proportion of patients receiving extra and sick diet may be seen, a foot note is, in each instance, inserted, showing the total number of patients in the asylum on the day that the information was given, and the number upon extra and sick diet.

Post-mortem
examinations.

In our last Report we drew special attention to the importance of making post-mortem examinations, as far as possible, in the cases of all insane patients dying in asylums and licensed houses. At the same time we expressed the opinion that such examinations should not be made contrary to

to the wish of the relatives of the patients, or without giving them an opportunity of objecting thereto. We desire again, for the reasons and objects then stated, strongly to repeat the opinion already expressed, that, subject to the consent referred to, post-mortem examinations should be made in all cases.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Post-mortem
examinations.

We are glad to say that the records of the past year as regards the public asylums, show that a larger proportion of post-mortems to deaths have been made than in the preceding year.

In Appendix (H) will be found a return of the number of deaths and post-mortems in county and borough asylums, and in Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

In 49 of these establishments there were, in 1869, 3,105 deaths, in which 1,065 examinations were made, being in the proportion of 34 per cent.

In the same 49 asylums in 1870 there were 3,116 deaths and 1,336 autopsies, or a proportion of 42 per cent.

Great variety of practice, however, still exists. In the following nine asylums, namely, Carmarthen, Cumberland, Rainhill, Hanwell, Warwick, Worcester, the West Riding of York, and the City of London, we have the satisfaction of observing that post-mortems are rarely or never omitted, and that of the 650 deaths which took place in 1870, autopsies were made in 605 instances, a proportion of 91 per cent.

The following 16 asylums, namely, Denbigh, Derby, Dorset, Kent, Lancaster, Lincoln, Oxford, Nottingham, Salop, Burntwood, Suffolk, Wilts, Bristol, Hull, and Newcastle-on-Tyne, stand out in unfavourable contrast, inasmuch as with a total of 848 deaths, post-mortem examinations were made in only 65 cases, or about 7 per cent. of the number. The following 25 asylums occupy in this respect an intermediate position, the total autopsies (617) having been in the proportion to the deaths (1,645) of 40 per cent. The 25 asylums referred to are the following, namely, Beds, Bucks, Cambridge, Chester, Cornwall, Devon, Durham, Essex, Glamorgan, Gloucester, Hants, Prestwich, Leicestershire, Colney Hatch, Abergavenny, Norfolk, Northumberland, Stafford, Wandsworth, and Brookwood, Sussex, North Riding of York, Birmingham, Leicester Borough, and Norwich Borough.

In appendix K, annexed to our twenty-second report, are printed 10 forms of tables suggested by the Medico-Psychological Association for the registration of facts relating to insanity; and in that and subsequent Reports

Medical
Statistics.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Medical
Statistics.

ports we recommended the adoption of these tables in all the principal institutions for the insane within our jurisdiction.

We have the satisfaction of stating that their adoption has now become almost universal in county and borough asylums, the superintendents of several of these institutions where they were not previously in use having, during the past year, at our request, either adopted them, or promised for the future to do so.

The paramount importance, with the view to their collation, of uniformity in the mode of registering lunacy statistics is so obvious, that we hope the authorities of the very few asylums and the hospitals which have not yet brought their published records entirely into harmony with those in general use, will no longer resist the appeal which we again make for the adoption of the 10 forms of tables already recommended.

In the Appendix (I) will be found plans of the asylums recently erected for the County and City of Hereford, the County of Berks and Boroughs of Reading and Newbury, the Borough of Leicester, and also of additions made to the Durham and Warwick County Asylums. The plans thus from time to time published in these Reports afford, no doubt, material assistance to architects and others engaged in constructing or making additions to asylums, both in this and other countries. The desideratum continues to be the construction of asylums at a more moderate outlay than has been usual hitherto. One great source of expense is the large proportion of single rooms in some cases considered to be necessary, and it may be worthy of consideration whether the number of such rooms could not be reduced without injuriously affecting the arrangements for proper care and treatment.

BOROUGH
WITHOUT
ASYLUMS.

We have now to report further in reference to the boroughs noticed last year as unprovided with asylums.

(1.) Norwich.

We then stated that, at the request of the town council of Norwich, Mr. Secretary Bruce had assented to a postponement for 12 months of the erection of a borough asylum. That period expired on the 18th February; and we have the satisfaction of knowing that Mr. Bruce will not permit any further delay in the fulfilment by the town council of their statutory duties, which they voluntarily undertook.

His final decision was embodied in a communication to
the

the town clerk, of which, by Mr. Bruce's direction, a copy was transmitted to us. He therein informed the town council that, having received a report of the statements made by a deputation, and having carefully considered their recent letters, he had, in a personal interview with members of our Board, reviewed the whole of the question, in order to ascertain, if it were possible for him, consistently with his public duty, to accede to the proposal of the town council, and either to consent to the improvement of the existing asylum, or to the postponement of the time for the erection of a new one. Having, as he told them, been put in possession of the whole history of the case, and had his attention directed to the views of several of his predecessors in office, he could come to no other conclusion than that it was the duty of the town council of Norwich at once to provide proper accommodation for the pauper lunatics chargeable to that borough, by the erection of a new asylum. The matter, he remarked, had been under discussion for a very long series of years, and that the time had arrived when further delay could not be permitted. He then expressed his hope that it would not be necessary to make a peremptory order, but that the town council would at once proceed with the work; and he concluded by informing the council that if he did not hear within a fortnight that they would do so, it would be his duty to exercise his peremptory powers, and to issue the order.

BOROUGHs
WITHOUT
ASYLUMs.
(1.) Norwich.

No further steps have been taken towards providing an asylum for the pauper lunatics belonging to Maidstone and the other Kentish boroughs. The position of those boroughs in reference to their pauper lunatics is most unsatisfactory, and will continue to receive our attention. It is absolutely essential that some definite proceedings should be taken without further delay.

(2.) Maidstone
and other Kent-
ish Boroughs.

With a view to the reception of the Chester Borough lunatics into the present County Asylum, we are informed that a committee has been duly appointed under the provisions of the 7th section, and that a contract is in course of preparation.

(3.) Chester.

The boroughs of Portsmouth and Southampton are still without asylum accommodation for their pauper lunatics. The town council of the latter borough submitted to Mr. Secretary Bruce a proposition for the revival, by legislation, of the option, (which had not been exercised by them within

(4.) Ports-
mouth.
(5.) South-
ampton.

BOROUGH
WITHOUT
ASYLUMS.(5.) South-
ampton.

the time limited by the Act) of taking upon themselves the duties and powers of the borough justices.

This proposition was embodied in a resolution to the effect that the Corporation of Southampton were prepared to enter upon the question of building an asylum, either on its own behalf or in conjunction with any other borough or boroughs, but that this Board considered that the work must be carried out by the borough justices, who were unwilling (having no control of funds) to enter into contracts. The council therefore urged a revival of the powers forfeited by them, more especially as the difficulty would be increased by the justices in one borough and council in another having to enter into agreements.

Mr. Secretary Bruce, after communication and conference with us, saw no reason why the responsibility of making provision for lunatics in the borough should be transferred from the justices to the town council; and we have accordingly, in conveying his decision to the council, informed them that we should hereafter communicate upon the subject with the justices only. We at the same time stated the result to the borough justices, and requested them to inform our Board, with the least possible delay, how they proposed to make provision for their lunatics whose statutory accommodation was, in our opinion, a matter of urgency. And thus the case now stands.

We think it well to add, that on the 1st January 1870 the pauper lunatics chargeable to Southampton were 143 in number, of whom 60 were in asylums, 56 in the workhouses, and 27 residing with friends; and that on the same day the pauper lunatics chargeable to the Portsea Island Union were 196 in number, viz., 68 in asylums, 114 in workhouses, and 14 with friends.

In reference to the negotiation adverted to in our last Report, we deem it material to state that, at the dates above mentioned, there were in asylums, chargeable to the New Winchester and Andover Unions respectively, 50 and 21 lunatics.

(6.) Plymouth.

The doubt and difficulties as respects the borough of Plymouth have at length, as we are informed, been overcome, and in obedience to a requisition from Mr. Secretary Bruce, the justices have decided to erect an asylum for the pauper lunatics of the borough.

HOSPITALS.

In Appendix (J) will be found the entries made upon our visits to the various lunatic hospitals during the past year.

In

In consequence of charges of ill-treatment of certain male patients by the attendants in the Lincoln Hospital, which had been brought, by a person at Peterborough, under the notice of Mr. Whalley, M.P., and by him referred to the Secretary of State, a special and full inquiry into all the allegations was made by two members of the Board in May last. These charges were brought forward by two patients who had left the hospital, and had previously been inquired into by the governors, who had the patients, as well as the three attendants who were implicated, before them. Although the complaints had not been proved to the full satisfaction of the governors, the attendants were cautioned as to their behaviour towards the patients, so that there might be no pretence for future complaint. The more serious and specific charges against the attendants referred to were the use of foul and disgraceful language to the patients generally; of threats, and of acts of violence by them, such as tripping up patients, kneeling on them, and striking them. The visiting Commissioners carefully examined the patients who made the charges, the superintendent of the hospital, and also four patients who were stated to have witnessed the acts of violence alluded to, from two of whom they obtained valuable and trustworthy evidence. From this they came to the conclusion that the allegations brought against the attendants were substantiated; but, doubting whether these acts of violence and ill-treatment could be proved to the satisfaction of a jury, the Board were reluctantly compelled to limit themselves to suggesting to the governors of the hospital that the three attendants referred to should be at once dismissed. This the committee so far concurred in as to give them notice to leave at the end of a month. Upon referring in the course of the inquiry to the medical journal, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any injuries or violence to patients had been recorded, it was found that no entry had been made in it for upwards of two months, that it was never laid before the weekly board, and only entered up by the superintendent at irregular intervals, and not once a week as required by the statute. This grave irregularity was pointed out to the governors, and with a view of effectually correcting the state of things disclosed during the inquiry, and preventing the future ill-treatment of patients, we strongly urged that, in addition to unremitting vigilance on the part of the superintendent, and the utmost caution in the selection of attendants, and their adequate remuneration, a head attendant should be appointed in the male division of the hospital. These suggestions

HOSPITALS.
Lincoln
Hospital.

HOSPITALS.

suggestions were subsequently carried out by the governors.

Liverpool
Lunatic
Hospital.

The report upon the condition of the Liverpool hospital made at the last visit, will be found of a much more favourable character than has hitherto been the case. The clothing of the patients was improved, and the demeanour of the less favourable class was found to be more decent and orderly. The cheerfulness of the wards had been much increased by painting, papering, and colouring throughout. New carpeting and kamptulicon had been laid down, much new furniture introduced, and new bath-rooms, waterclosets, and lavatories constructed.

The effect of these changes upon the patients will no doubt prove most beneficial, and be likely to attract a more remunerative class than has hitherto been sent here; we trust, however, that this improved state of the hospital will not tend to induce the governors to look upon it as perfect, but rather encourage them to extend its sphere of usefulness by building in a different locality.

Bethlehem
Hospital
(branch establishment at
Witley).

The branch establishment in connection with Bethlem Hospital, referred to in our twenty-third Report, has been completed.

It is situate at Witley, near Godalming, and is calculated to accommodate 40 convalescent or quiet cases. The question as to whether this building should be registered as a separate hospital, or should be regarded only as a branch of the present hospital, and subject to the various legal obligations affecting the parent institution, being one of so novel a character, and not provided for in the Lunacy Acts, we suggested to the governors the expediency of taking counsel's opinion on the subject. A case was accordingly drawn up and submitted to Sir Richard Bagdollay and Mr. Wickens, who came to the conclusion that for the purposes of the Lunacy Acts, the Witley establishment must be considered as separate from Bethlem Hospital, and that nothing short of an Act of Parliament would enable the governors to use the building at Witley as a branch of the hospital. The governors thereupon decided upon applying to Parliament for the necessary powers to enable them to work the convalescent establishment as a part of the parent institution.

ROYAL
ALBERT
ASYLUM,
Lancaster.

The Royal Albert Asylum for idiots and imbeciles of the seven northern counties was registered as a hospital in August last, and a limited number of male patients were received

received in the December following. The site, about 67 acres in extent, is elevated, and commands cheerful and extensive views. The building was originally designed for 500 patients, and is expected ultimately to afford proper space for 600. At present the centre portion and southern wing of it are alone completed and furnished, and the northern wing is not expected to be finished before the end of the year. The style of architecture is Gothic, with a handsome central tower; the material employed being the light-coloured freestone of the district, the inside walls being of brick, with a space between to ensure dryness and equability of temperature. Internally the rooms are spacious, cheerful, and well-ventilated, and the general plan of the building appears to be admirably adapted for its purpose.

HOSPITALS.
ROYAL
ALBERT
ASYLUM,
Lancaster.

By the unwearied exertions of Dr. De Vitre and the committee, nearly 78,000 *l.* has been raised, upwards of 54,000 *l.* of which was contributed to the building fund by the seven northern counties, viz., Lancashire, Yorkshire, Westmorland, Durham, Cheshire, Cumberland, and Northumberland; 10,000 *l.* was paid for the site, and a sum of nearly 15,000 *l.* has very wisely been set apart as a "sustentation fund." Patients (not paupers) are proposed to be admitted on the free list for a term of seven years, the number received from the several counties being in proportion to the amount raised respectively in each. Paupers will also be received by special arrangement with the guardians of parishes to which they belong, and patients belonging to the seven northern counties whose parents are in narrow circumstances, and unable to afford the full payment of 50 guineas, will be received at a reduced payment of 20 guineas a year. From the full payment of 50 guineas the rates vary, according to the accommodation required, to 100, 150, and 200 guineas a year. Cases of epilepsy are, as a rule, ineligible for admission; and in the selection of patients, the prospect of their deriving benefit from the system of training and education employed is properly made one of the first matters for the consideration of the committee.

This important institution will no doubt effectually supply a want long felt in the north of England; and showing, as it so strongly does, how much may be accomplished by individual energy, we are not without hope that similar efforts may be made in other districts to provide for the care and training of idiots.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act 23 & 24
0.70. Vict. STATE CRIMINAL ASYLUM.

STATE
CRIMINAL
ASYLUM.

Vict. c. 75, the State Criminal Asylum at Broadmoor was, in the month of November last, visited and inspected by two Commissioners, who made all material inquiries as to its management, and the condition and treatment of the persons confined therein. A copy of their Report has been duly transmitted to the Secretary of State. See Appendix (K).

ROYAL
INDIA
ASYLUM.

For nearly 50 years, the insane soldiers of the Indian army were received under contract into Pembroke House, Hackney, which was licensed to Dr. Williams. The condition and management of this house has always been most satisfactory, and the patients under Dr. Williams' care were no doubt treated liberally and judiciously. In our Twenty-third Report, we adverted to the prospect of the limited space for airing-ground in this establishment being further diminished by the Great Eastern Railway going through a portion of it, and which, if carried out, would necessitate its removal to some other locality.

The construction of this railway remained for some time in abeyance, and it was not without considerable surprise that on the 8th of March of last year we received a letter from Dr. Williams, stating that a portion of the premises were immediately required by the railway company, and the remainder in the following July. We took occasion to express our earnest hope that the Secretary of State for India would endeavour to secure for the patients in Pembroke House (126 in number) some place to which they could be removed at an early period; and we further stated our strong objection to the dispersion of these patients, our opinion being that an adequate provision should be made for them of an independent and permanent kind. Very prompt measures were thereupon taken by the India Board in accordance with the suggestion we ventured to offer as to the provision which should be made for these insane soldiers. The assistance of Dr. Christie, the Superintendent of the North Riding Asylum, who had for many years had charge of Pembroke House, was at once sought by the India Office, and before the end of March arrangements had been made to purchase a large house and premises, with 38 acres of land, at Ealing, for the purpose of an asylum.

This estate is close to Ealing Common, and in every way admirably suited for the purpose. Plans were prepared by Sir Digby Wyatt for converting the extensive out-buildings and rooms in the mansion into good accommodation for patients

patients within a short space of time. The arrangements were completed at the end of August last, when the patients were removed from Pembroke House to the Royal India Asylum, which was placed under the charge of Dr. Christie, as medical superintendent. A very favourable report of the condition of the asylum will be found in the Appendix (L).

The patients from Fort Pitt were removed to Netley Military Lunatic Hospital on the 4th July last; and in Appendix (M), will be found the report of a visit made to this establishment in Netley. December last. From this it will be seen how very inadequate the accommodation is for ordinary insane soldiers, and what grave inconvenience has already arisen, and is still felt, from the delay consequent upon want of room, in removing the more troublesome and acute cases to Grove Hall, Bow, the licensed house to which the insane soldiers have for many years been sent. On the 1st January this year, there were as many as 248 military patients in Grove Hall, 45 in Netley Hospital, and 11 in Coton Hill Asylum, Stafford, making a total of 304.

We have from time to time in our Report to your Lordship adverted to the unsatisfactory nature of the arrangements made generally for insane soldiers, and the necessity of making further and adequate provision for them is daily becoming more urgent.

The report made during the past year upon the Naval Hospital at Yarmouth, will be found in Appendix (N).

The new licenses granted, licenses expired, and changes of proprietorship, since the date of our last Report, are set forth in Appendix (O).

IN former Reports we have given, from time to time, notices of the actual condition of the various houses licensed for the reception of the insane, as shown by the several visits made by members of our Board during the year immediately preceding; and following the same course on the present occasion, we propose in this Report to limit our account to those more immediately under our own jurisdiction in and around the metropolis, and deriving their licenses from our Board; reserving for our next Report a similar indication of the condition of those licensed by the magistrates in the several counties. The object will be to express as briefly as possible, in each case, the existing state of the house, as indicated by the past year's entries of the visits of

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Commissioners. To the provincial houses, besides their regular visitation by magistrates, two such visits are made yearly, by two Commissioners; while the metropolitan houses are so visited on four occasions yearly, besides the two additional visits by single Commissioners directed by the "Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862." The various houses are here taken in alphabetical order.

At BLACKLANDS, in Chelsea, the entries have been uniformly favourable. To the patients, who, less numerous than formerly, average now not more than from 16 to 20 gentlemen, the care given is judicious and discriminating. The grounds attached to the house, which are excellent, are well kept, having had the additional enlivenment, during the past year, of a new summer-house; and though there are objections to the main building itself, which has been constructed with too much of the character of a place of detention, improvements have lately been effected in it, and the interior has, within the last few months, been made more cheerful. Besides the in-door provision for amusement, which is good, the inmates have regular opportunities of driving as well as walking out; some go to church, the majority attending prayers in the house; occasional liberty on parole is given, whenever it can be done with perfect safety; and a considerable number are taken, from time to time, to amusements out of doors.

BETHNAL HOUSE, one of the five large establishments in the metropolitan district receiving pauper patients, has had some structural improvement recently of which it stood in much need, and now receives an average of 380 patients, the relative proportion of the private to the pauper class being about 140 to 240. The reports of visits during the past year have been generally favourable. The female airing-court has been much improved; and, among the most recent of those structural changes above named by which the comfort of the inmates generally has been promoted, the principal pauper day-rooms in both divisions have been extended, a new day-room for the first-class private patients provided, and the day-room used by those of the second-class made more cheerful by more windows. Much papering also has been done during the year, and additional means of recreation provided, including a new skittle ground on the men's side. Regular out-door exercise and in-door occupation are fairly attended to here, though still admitting of increase; and the attendance at the chapel services is comparatively

comparatively small. The suggestions made during the year by visiting Commissioners which do not seem yet to have had the requisite attention, have related to the propriety of a change of body linen twice a week to all patients (connected with which have been recommendations for improvement of the washhouse and laundry) ; suitable coverings for the floors of many day-rooms at present deficient in that respect ; and a planting and ornamentation of the airing-court used by male pauper patients, so as to bring it into the same condition as of the female pauper airing-court. The instances of seclusion have been inconsiderable, and restraint is used only for surgical purposes.

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LICENSED
HOUSES.

At BROOKE HOUSE, Clapton, between 70 and 80 patients of both sexes are received, the numbers of each being in general nearly equal. This house has been frequently objected to in former years, on the ground of structural inconveniences and imperfections unworthy of its character and pretensions in other respects ; but great improvements in this direction were made in it the year before last, and besides the better accommodation thereby afforded, the result has been to facilitate arrangements for the more frequent assemblage of the inmates out of both divisions at meals and other social gatherings, with marked advantage and benefit to all. Chapel accommodation is also provided within the building, and a large proportion of the patients of both sexes regularly attend the service ; some also going to the church outside. At the same time there has been enlargement of the means and opportunities for out-door as well as in-door amusement extended to the patients, a considerable number of whom, in accordance with rules very lately introduced, it has become the practice to take to places of public entertainment, with an effect in all respects beneficial ; while the carriage exercise for all has been more sufficient. As to the condition of the house itself, and the state in which the patients were found as to all personal requirements, the year's reports have been favourable ; but, in a particular case, where, in the copy of certificates authorising the patient's detention sent to Whitehall, omission was made of a word in the original by which the certificates themselves had been rendered wholly illegal, the Commissioners had to remark on the very grave irregularity committed, and to require the patient to be re-certified.

CAMBERWELL HOUSE, another of that limited number in the metropolitan district wherein pauper patients are received,
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ceived, has contained during the past year an average of 400 certified inmates; this number having been increased at the close of the year by temporary accommodation afforded to a portion of the patients of the new Berkshire Asylum during necessary repairs to the building. The proportion of the private to the pauper class is about 180 to 220, this house differing from the other pauper licensed houses in its larger amount of accommodation for patients of the private class. Additions as well as improvements of an important kind have been effected in this respect during the past year; a detached house on the opposite side of the road, with excellent garden ground, having been well and comfortably fitted up for first class female private patients, and the corresponding class of male patients having received similar advantages by the conversion of two houses to the west of the main building into private accommodation directly communicating with it. There has also been, in the past year, some improvement in the way of better lighting and ventilating of the staircases and upper rooms in the pauper accommodation of the main building; and the large detached building for that class, which was added some few years ago, has been in parts fresh papered and painted. The subjects to which the principal recommendations made in last year's entries relate, besides a fresh planting of the airing-courts and colouring of their walls, have comprised the provision of a new kitchen, of a general dining-room, such as may also be used for a recreation-hall (as well as for a place, at present much needed, in which religious services may be held), and of more books, as well as of in-door amusement generally, for all classes of the inmates, than appear to be at present afforded or always available. Frequent remarks having been made on the comparatively small number of pauper patients here for whom anything in the way of regular employment is provided, another recent suggestion has been that, with a view to mattress-making, an upholsterer's workshop should be opened; and it is hoped that the appointment of a head attendant in the men's division, made last summer in compliance with the Commissioners' suggestion, may afford some help in the same important direction. The entries during the year have been generally favourable. There has been very little seclusion, an additional nurse has been provided for the feeble and infirm cases, and restraint is never employed excepting for surgical reasons.

CLARENCE VILLA is a small and well-appointed house, standing in spacious, well-kept grounds, which has been appropriated to the use of two gentlemen of weak mind, brothers, who live in it under the care of a resident medical man, and where the arrangements are in all respects most suitable to the inmates, their wants being well cared for, and the most liberal provision of every kind made for their comfort and entertainment. The reports are uniformly favourable; as well of what is thus done, as of its effect on the patients.

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HOUSES.

At CLAPHAM RETREAT, where from 16 to 20 patients of both sexes are received (11 gentlemen and 8 ladies were the number at the last visit), the arrangements generally are of a domestic kind, and the reports of the house have been not unfavourable. The grounds and garden, which are cheerful, are accessible always to the patients; a fair proportion dine at the table of the proprietor; and in-door amusements, including a billiard table, are provided. The house has been always in good order, and the report of the condition of the patients generally has been good.

At DERWENTWATER HOUSE, Acton, only a few ladies are now received (a solitary exception having been made to this restriction of sex on behalf of one gentleman of quiet harmless habits who had lived here many years, but who died in December last), and the reports have been most satisfactory. The grounds are excellent; the ladies have the advantage of a companion to attend them in their walks and drives (including their attendance at church), or to direct their amusements and occupations in-doors; and in the summer they are all taken for a sea-side holiday.

At EARL'S COURT HOUSE, Brompton, about 30 ladies are generally residing as patients. It is not a very convenient structure for its purpose, but the grounds are extensive and well kept, and there have been improvements of the house itself during the past year in respect of cheerfulness. In-door amusements also have been provided more liberally; and in the reports as to the condition of the inmates no dissatisfaction has been expressed. It was stated at the last visit of the year that 14 of the ladies dine with the proprietor, and that, besides the provision for religious worship in-doors, as many as 11 or 12 are able to go to the parish church. Seclusion is very little resorted to, a day-room being appropriated exclusively to patients suffering from acute attacks; and restraint is never applied.

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HOUSES.

From 16 to 20 female patients are generally accommodated at EFFRA HALL, Brixton, 17 having been the number at the close of last year, and the necessary space being provided by a cottage in the grounds, where about a third of the number sleep and pass a portion of their time; but the day-room accommodation of the cottage consisting only of a long low gallery out of which its small bed-rooms open, the Commissioners have required that the patients sleeping there should be brought to the house to dine and pass the evening, if practicable. Suggestions here made, however, reasonable as they may be, are not always strictly attended to, although shortcomings in this respect have been less frequent lately. In the drawing-room of the house, which was formerly little used, all the first-class patients now regularly assemble at work and at dinner; and the ground-floor sitting-room, in which the rest dine, has been made more cheerful during the past year by fresh papering and painting. Objections have been made to the inadequacy of the arrangements for out-door exercise in the summer, and for in-door amusement or occupation at all times, as far as the bulk of the inmates are concerned; and special points connected with the dietary have been remarked upon; but, as to the former, there has been lately some improvement, and a remark as to the latter, made at one of last year's visits, may be added. "We have made inquiry as to the dietary and other matters of management here, and have no reason to think that they are at present other than satisfactory."

At ELM HOUSE a small number of ladies are received (the highest number during the past year has been eight), and the arrangements have been found generally satisfactory. The report as to the personal condition of the inmates, and the suitable provision of comfort of a domestic kind, has been favourable.

The accommodation at GREAT HOUSE, Leyton, is very good, both in the house itself, which is a handsome old mansion, and the spacious grounds and garden it stands in, to which the 12 ladies, who at present reside as patients, have unrestricted access. During the past year there has been more association, of such of these ladies as the privilege can properly be extended to, with the proprietress of the house and her family; and to the musical parties and other social assemblages as many as can attend are invited. The reports generally have been quite satisfactory. Seclusion is never employed.

GROVE HALL, at Bow, is another of the metropolitan houses with accommodation for the pauper class, but here the bulk of the patients received are soldiers who have become insane. Of this class there were 250 at the last visit, while the private patients of both sexes were 122; and there were, besides, between 60 and 70 females belonging to the pauper class: the average population of the asylum being about 440. For all these, generally, good and liberal provision is made, and the house has been lately enlarged by addition of another block of rooms. Some renovation of the furniture, and improvement of the airing-courts, have been noticed in the past year; the range of shops has been extended by fitting up an upholsterer's; a very important and much needed improvement has been effected by the construction of a new and spacious kitchen with excellent offices; and five ward attendants, as well as a chief attendant, have been added to the regular staff. This addition had been strongly recommended as a necessary precaution where several of the inmates belong to a class occasionally violent, by whom, during the visits of the last and the preceding year, sudden and dangerous assaults were made on Commissioners visiting. The means of amusing the patients by reading are necessarily limited here, but there are some games supplied in-doors; there are always in the winter a fair number of general entertainments, and the provision of out-door recreation in the grounds, such as cricket and football, is better than it was. This subject generally, however, requires continued attention. Some arrangements for the summer, in which larger numbers of the patients can be brought together, have been of late strongly recommended; and successful trial has already been made of occasional excursions to Epping Forest and neighbouring country districts, in groups of 50, alternately males and females. Twelve of each sex of the private class have also had a summer holiday at Southend. There has not been much seclusion, and the reports on the whole have been favourable. At the religious services there is an average attendance of about 115; and there is also a special Roman Catholic service once a week. One of the last entries mentions the good supply of flowers in the front grounds, the judicious laying out and planting of the land adjoining the new block, and the introduction into the latter of a number of singing birds.

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At HALLIFORD HOUSE both sexes are received, the average proportionate numbers being expressed by those found at
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the last visit of the year, 8 gentlemen and 12 ladies. Until recently, when some judicious structural changes were made, the gentlemen lived exclusively in a detached building in the grounds, the ladies being accommodated in the house; but the disadvantages incident to this have to some extent been remedied by additions to the house itself, comprising one or two gentlemen's sitting and sleeping rooms; and some recent changes, by which the gentlemen are brought to attend religious services with the patients of the other sex, have been mentioned as additional improvement in the same direction. The last reports have indeed been generally favourable. The ladies' garden was discovered to be in a disorderly state at the visit in August, but this was at once remedied; and at the visit in December on inquiry into the death of a lady, many years a patient, who had accidentally set her dress on fire a fortnight before, it was found that every attention called for had been given in the sad case, and that blame was not attributable to any one.

At HAYES PARK only ladies are admitted, 14 having been the number at the first visit of the year, and 16 at the last. The accommodation is of a very superior kind, and since the judicious step was taken of restricting it to one sex it has been rendered more fully enjoyable by all the inmates. The reports have been uniformly satisfactory; but at the visit in the autumn occasion was taken to remark on the infrequency of any arrangements for occasional absences in the summer. Pleasant and spacious as a house and its grounds may be, what the Commissioners feel to be especially desirable for such inmates, when it can be obtained in suitable weather, is the temporary change implied by a brief absence from the scenes and associations that ordinarily surround them. They are strongly of opinion that insane patients should have the occasional holiday away from their homes eagerly sought by all of us, and in a peculiar degree beneficial to persons so afflicted. It is to be remarked at the same time that proper effect cannot be given to such arrangements for their welfare of patients without consent and cooperation from their friends.

HENDON HOUSE is in a suburb of London famous for its beauty, and the accommodation afforded by the house itself, as well as by its garden and grounds, is well suited to the class of ladies received. The numbers during the past year have not been beyond 12, and the reports show that these have been well cared for, liberal provision being made for their comfort. Four or five had a sea-side holiday in the summer.

Hoxton

HOXTON HOUSE, one of the oldest in the metropolitan district licensed for pauper patients, associated not very favourably under its former name of Miles's (which it still bears in brass letters on the door) with the "mad-house" system that prevailed in the early years of the century, contained at the last visit of the year 323 patients, which was also the number at the first visit. The proportion of women is greatly in excess of that of the men, the latter being 125, of whom 94 are paupers, and the former 267, of whom 229 are paupers. The result is, that every corner of the inconvenient and ill-constructed old buildings is made available for the reception of patients; but, though the structural deficiencies of the house have not been found capable of much amendment, the accommodation otherwise, by successive improvements, has been brought fairly to the level of present requirements. The patients are well cared for in respect of clothing and diet, the dormitories are generally comfortable, though with some exceptions, and there are arrangements for out-door recreation by means of country excursions in the summer, and in the winter by opportunities given to visit places of public entertainment. One of the improvements of the past year was the enlargement of the recreation-room, with a view to better in-door amusements; some of the airing-courts also were planted; and suggestions made in connection with the washhouse and laundry met with attention. But though there can be no doubt that the patients are for the most part treated with much personal kindness at this house, an occurrence of the past year gave occasion for grave animadversion. This was the sudden death of a female inmate while food was being forcibly administered to her by a nurse, the only other person present at the time being the matron; and it became necessary to remark very gravely on the impropriety of entrusting to unskilled hands the forcible administration of food to an insane patient. Even where active resistance is not made, this is always a hazardous proceeding; and the rule insisted upon by the Commissioners is, that when any kind of force is necessary, a medical officer should either himself give the food, or personally superintend the feeding. The seclusion here has of late been limited to a very few patients for periods of time quite inconsiderable; and, among the additions to the staff made during the past year which obtained a mention of approval from the visiting Commissioners, was that of a new attendant to the chief female pauper ward, who, being skilled in music, is able to play on the piano for entertainment of the inmates.

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KENSINGTON HOUSE, by reason of the new building which has risen on every side of it, is no longer a fit residence for insane inmates, and notice was given to the proprietor some time since that he could only be allowed to continue it as a licensed house until a more appropriate home was provided for his patients. Pending this removal, therefore, which will now very shortly take place, the Commissioners have for some time forbore to make any suggestions, however necessary, for the remedy of dulness and structural defects in the house itself, which would have involved much pecuniary outlay for a purpose merely temporary; but, apart from the mere condition and grave disadvantages of the building, the entries made at the visits of the past year have generally been favourable. The patients (who average from 30 to 40 of both sexes, 16 gentlemen and 20 ladies having been the numbers at the first visit, while at the last there were 17 gentlemen and 22 ladies) have been properly attended to, and treated with kindness. Ten went to sea-side lodgings in the summer, and one more lady was added to the number subsequently upon the urgent recommendation of the Commissioners made to the patient's friends. Other suggestions have had reference to increased opportunities for walks and drives beyond the overlooked and inadequate airing-courts, and these have met with attention. During the year there has been no restraint, and seclusion has been applied to one patient only, and limited to two brief occasions.

KENT LODGE, at Hanwell, was licensed only for its existing inmates, three males and one female, suffering from congenital imbecility, who had lived in the family of its proprietor from their childhood until they reached an age when certificates became necessary to legalise their continued detention. They are treated with as much judgment as kindness, and the report of their condition has been, at all the visits made to the house, uniformly of a satisfactory character.

At LAWN HOUSE, Hanwell, a limited number of ladies are received (they have never exceeded six during the past year), and satisfactory report has been made at each visit. The house and grounds supply excellent accommodation. Four of the patients went to Worthing in the summer. In two cases seclusion has been applied, but one of these has since been transferred to another house.

At LONDON HOUSE there has been no change in the numbers or names of the patients during the past year; the 12 ladies, who have been seen at all the visits, having, with two exceptions, resided here without change for many years. Some suggestions as to the mode of serving dinners have had attention, and the general report, as to the condition of the house and the reasonable sufficiency of its comforts for the several payments made, has been not unfavourable.

At MANOR HOUSE, Chiswick, where from 20 to 30 of both sexes are received, the numbers at the first visit of last year having been 12 of each sex, and at the last 14 gentlemen and 15 ladies, five new rooms have been lately built, and favourable report has been made of this addition to the accommodation, as well as of the condition of the patients generally during the year. Two detached cottages, suitable for the reception of special cases of either sex, are included in the license; and though some disadvantages are incident to the arrangement by which nearly all the gentlemen are placed in a building in the grounds apart from the house, with which it communicates by a covered way, much is done, by means of a spacious common day-room provided with a good billiard table and other means of occupation and amusement, to supply what is required for the inmates, who have also continual access to the well-kept garden and grounds. For the most part the accommodation is of a comfortable, domestic kind, all of it in the house itself having this character; and opportunities of dining at the family table are given to some of the patients of both sexes. A limited number were at the sea-side in the summer; and seclusion or restraint is not used.

At MONTAGUE HOUSE, Brook Green, the same 12 gentlemen have been under treatment during the last year, without addition or change of any kind. The reports show that they have been well cared for, the arrangements being all of a simple domestic kind; much liberty being given where it can be used with safety; and the provision for all of regular outdoor exercise, of occasional recreation at public amusements, and generally of homely comforts, being such as the Commissioners have been able to approve. Nine out of the 12 gentlemen were taken for a sea-side holiday to Herne Bay, which was greatly enjoyed by them.

MOORCROFT HOUSE, at Hillingdon, has excellent accommodation for the patients of one sex to which the license is
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judiciously limited. At the opening of last year there were here, as patients, 41 gentlemen, and at its close 46, the exact number for which the license is granted. The grounds, always well kept, are very extensive, and there is liberal provision, as well in the house itself as in the cottages and farm house enclosed within its grounds, for the varied requirements of the class of inmates received. There is sufficient provision of in-door as well as out-door amusements; all who can be trusted on their parole have frequent opportunities of walking out unattended; and remark has been often made on the variety, as well as the liberality and comfort, observable in the service of the dinners. Several of the patients go to the parish church; and no seclusion or restraint has been reported during the year.

MUNSTER HOUSE, Fulham, receives male patients only, the number averaging from 25 to 30. At the first and at the last visit of the year the number was 27. Of these the larger portion are accommodated in a cottage built in the grounds; and to such separate lodging apart from the main building there is always objection to be made, in the judgment of the Commissioners, more or less grave according to the character of the house. Here, although many complaints of former years have been gradually and adequately remedied, it has been necessary during the past year to require changes to be made in the heating apparatus in use at the cottage, and otherwise to point out deficiencies in the arrangements of this part of the establishment. Upon the whole, however, the reports have been not unfavourable. The grounds are extensive and well kept (having been lately very efficiently drained); there is fair provision of out-door recreation; some six or seven of the gentlemen have occasional drives; to the same number is given the privilege of a summer holiday at Worthing; and of the 21 who sleep in the cottage, the average number of about 12 are brought daily to the house to dine at the common table, and have the use of the garden grounds. Seclusion is very sparingly resorted to.

At NORMAND HOUSE, near Walham Green, a small number of ladies are received, the same persons having been here for many years, and the accommodation is of a superior kind. The number was nine until the summer visit, when the death of one of the ladies who had been a patient in this house for 42 years reduced it to eight. The reports are uniformly favourable, speaking in the highest terms of
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the manner in which the house and its excellent grounds are kept, of the occupation and reading provided in-doors, and of the arrangements for carriage drives and other comforts suitable to the requirements of the inmates.

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NORMANSFIELD, at Hampton Wick, has been lately licensed for the reception of idiots of both sexes, for the most part all being children, and at the winter visit of last year there were 28 under treatment: 15 males and 13 females. Both house and grounds are well adapted for this very special class of patients; and the reports of the past year have given a uniformly favourable impression of the character and completeness of the provision made for these children, whereby not only suitable treatment is applied to their infirmities, but the best practicable development is supplied for such germs of mental faculty as are possessed by them. It has been always noticed that their persons were well attended to, their clothing excellent, and their rooms cheerful as well as comfortable. There is a lady companion or governess who superintends the amusements as well as the instruction of both sexes, and discharges these duties with much efficiency. In the course of the year, it should be added, there was a little more sickness than usual, one fatal case of scarlatina having occurred in the winter of 1869; and upon the Commissioners, at one of their visits in the following summer, suggesting the expediency of removing to a greater distance from the house the tank for the reception of sewage, this recommendation was referred for examination and report to Mr. Rawlinson, civil engineer, and a remedy has since been applied.

At NORTHUMBERLAND HOUSE, Stoke Newington, patients of both sexes are received; the numbers having been, at the first visit of the year, 36 of each sex, and at the last, 36 gentlemen and 35 ladies. The house includes a detached building in the grounds for the less favourable female cases, while for similar cases of the other sex accommodation is provided in one of the lower floors, and here objections have occasionally been made; but generally the provision made for all classes of the patients is good and liberal. There are two villas, apart from the house, suitably fitted up for small parties of ladies and gentlemen respectively; and an additional detached cottage, with pretty grounds, has been, during the last year, added to the buildings thus comprised in the license. During the last year, too, a new bath has been placed in the gentlemen's division, and other improvements made; the

reports at all the visits having been, upon the whole, decidedly favourable. The grounds are of considerable extent; both out-door and in-door amusement is sufficiently provided; there are liberal opportunities of driving out, as well as of regular walking exercise; all the arrangements are on a scale suitable to the class of patients received, and the majority have opportunities of social entertainment at the family evening parties given twice a week. A certain number from both divisions are also invariably taken for a sea-side holiday, and at the proper season many of the patients have been encouraged to take interest in garden employments.

OTTO HOUSE, where 31 ladies were living as patients at the last visit of the year, is restricted to one sex, for which, under its existing management, it affords accommodation of the best kind. The reports have been for some years uniformly favourable; and those of the past year have only given additional evidence of the proper and kindly attention which is given to the several requirements of all the inmates. They pass much of their time with the lady superintendent, nearly half of them dining with her, while at the frequent parties in the evening nearly all are present; and besides the frequent summer assemblages for croquet, music, and other recreation in the grounds, these judicious and considerate arrangements are varied by the permission given to the patients to have afternoon tea meetings at each other's rooms, on their own invitations. A certain number have a sea-side holiday, 11 having gone to Little Hampton last year; the majority attend the religious services in the house, 4 going to the parish church; and seclusion is not resorted to.

In PECKHAM HOUSE, the last of the houses to be named in the Metropolitan District where paupers are received, there were, at the opening of the year, 327 patients, 250 belonging to the pauper, and 77 to the private class; while, at the closing visit, 305 were found, 63 of whom belonged to the latter class, and 242 were pauper patients; in all these the females more than doubling the males in number. This house has, in its various arrangements, been the subject of much criticism in former years, but latterly, very liberal changes and improvements have been made; and several suggestions of the past year for low padded bedsteads to epileptics, for earth closets to dormitories in lieu of night commodes, and for additions to the staff in both divisions, have met with attention. In the course of the year there was a suicide, in which blame was not distinctly attributable to any one;

one ; but occasion was taken to enforce a rule too frequently neglected, by which it is made incumbent that information in writing as to habits and propensities should always accompany a suicidal patient both on first admission and any subsequent removals to other wards. In another inquiry by the Commissioners, however, upon the complaint of an epileptic pauper patient of ill-treatment by an attendant, the result showed that, though the patient himself had given provocation by first striking the attendant, the latter had not exercised due forbearance. It was not a case for dismissal, but a grave rebuke was administered, and order was given that the man's future conduct and demeanour to patients should be carefully watched. A third occurrence of the year will be best described by a brief extract from the report of the next following visit of the Commissioners :—" In reference " to the recent remarkable incident here, when a Jewish " visitor, who had come to cheer up and sympathise with the " Israelite inmates in the male pauper ward, was unfortu- " nately mistaken for a patient and treated accordingly, we " have to state that all the conditions and suggestions re- " quired by our Board (as the result of their inquiry into the " incident) to accompany the admission, in future, of every " new patient, have been since carried out by Dr. Arm- " strong." The reports generally of the year were not unfavourable ; and some proposed amendments in the way of substitution of wood floors for those of stone or concrete that still remain, and of a new kind of covering for the floor of the day-room, were mentioned with approval. The dietary has been referred to as good, seclusion as being sparingly applied, and the employment as fairly sufficient on the women's side, though there are in this respect still great defects in the men's division. About 100 of both sexes attend the chapel services, which are given every Sunday and Wednesday, 20 more attending the church outside. There are weekly dances in winter, and in summer occasional pic-nic parties, which might, with advantage, be extended.

PEMBROKE HOUSE, Hackney, has for some years been set apart mainly for reception of officers and soldiers belonging to the army in India ; but it became necessary to make other provision for these patients in the course of last year, upon a considerable part of Dr. Williams's house and grounds being required for the Great Eastern Railway, and the Secretary in Council for India wisely resolved that this new provision should be made by Government itself. A suitable house,

with sufficient land, was accordingly procured at Ealing, and the former medical superintendent of Pembroke House, Dr. Christie, under whose charge its inmates had been from 1858 to 1867, was placed at its head. Of Pembroke House and its management, as well under Dr. Christie as (on his appointment to the West-Riding county asylum) under Dr. Harrison, the reports had been uniformly favourable. The numbers at the last visit made, in June 1870, after which the house was closed, were 132, about 20 of them being officers, upwards of 90 soldiers, 14 soldiers' wives, and the rest ordinary patients. In regard to the new conditions under which the Government patients are now placed, by transfer from a licensed house to a Government establishment, our Board are at present in communication with the Secretary of State for India, and legislation will in all probability be found necessary to render perfectly legal their continued detention at Ealing.

At PRIORY ROAD, Kilburn, two elderly ladies, sisters, are received, the license having been given exclusively for these two patients, in consideration of special circumstances which rendered such a concession desirable. The ladies have been treated with great judgment and kindness; the most liberal provision being made for their comfort.

At SILVERTON HOUSE, Peckham Rye, there have been four young ladies resident as patients during the year; the only change having been the discharge of one lady and the admission of another, in the interval between the first and second visit. The accommodation and all the arrangements are of a quiet, domestic, and comfortable kind. The reports of the condition of the patients, and of the personal kindness and care received by them from the lady of the house and her two daughters, have been of a uniformly satisfactory character.

At SOUTHALL PARK, 11 patients of each sex were found both at the first and the last visit made during the year. The house is placed amid spacious grounds, and the arrangements generally are of a satisfactory kind. There is very little seclusion; but on finding, at a recent visit, that, in the female gallery of the second class, the upper part of the door of one of the bedrooms occupied by a patient liable to sudden excitement, had been cut away, so that she was free to communicate with the other patients but not to attack them, the Commissioners pointed out grave objections to this arrangement, and required

quired either that it should be dispensed with by additional attendance, or that the lady should be removed to a house where a larger staff of nurses were available for constant supervision. The former alternative was chosen. Many substantial benefits are afforded here; the dietary being good, and a fair proportion of both sexes dining daily at the table of the proprietor; while fair provision of recreation is made, and a certain number are always taken yearly to the seaside. The in-door religious services are attended by the majority, and three of each sex go to the parish church.

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THE SHRUBBERY, Southall, is licensed for a small number of ladies, three having been the number seen at all the visits last year, and the accommodation is excellent. All the reports speak in the highest terms of the special attention given to each case; and in one, which called for the skilful treatment of very objectionable habits, a marked improvement was reported during the past year.

At SOUTH LODGE, Southall, two ladies, sisters, are received, and the accommodation afforded by the house and grounds, as well as the arrangements made for their judicious treatment, have been satisfactory to the Commissioners. Both ladies accompany the family on their sea-side holiday of several weeks, and great improvement has been noted in one of the cases.

At SUSSEX and BRANDENBURGH HOUSES, which are under the same proprietor, and are only divided by a public road, gentlemen and ladies respectively are received, the numbers having been the same, 37 gentlemen at Sussex House and 21 ladies at Brandenburg House, when the first and when the last visit of the year were made. There are garden grounds attached to both houses, and the gentlemen more especially have advantages in this respect; the accommodation generally afforded for both being of a superior kind, and the reports upon the whole very favourable. Objection has been recently made on the ground of some inadequacy in the carriage exercise provided, and of a doubt as to the sufficiency of the associated amusements; but the proper remedy has since been applied, and the attendance at the concerts and other entertainments has been good. At Sussex House an additional billiard table has been lately supplied, and at Brandenburg House a new room has been constructed, with increase to the comfort of the inmates. A certain number of the patients from both houses are taken

for a summer holiday, and several of the gentlemen went for six weeks last year to Brighton. The Sunday religious services are attended by a large proportion, and as many as 16 of both sexes go occasionally to the parish church. Seclusion is very sparingly resorted to, and there is no restraint, except for surgical reasons.

At TWICKENHAM HOUSE ten ladies have resided as patients during the past year ; and, in a suite of rooms built in the garden, excellent accommodation has been afforded to one gentleman, a Chancery patient, who has resided here for several years. But shortly before the last visit of the year, two cottages in the grounds immediately adjoining the house, in which a lady and a gentleman respectively lived as patients, were also brought within the license : so that the patients seen at that visit were 11 ladies and two gentlemen. The reports generally have been of a satisfactory kind, and as many as seven of the patients were taken for a three months' summer holiday to Bognor ; opportunity being taken at the same time to brighten up portions of the house. Seclusion was not resorted to in any case during the year.

At UPPER MALL HOUSE there were at the last visit of the year five ladies, and the arrangements for their comfort and proper care are of the best kind. All these patients live as members of the family of the lady who superintends the house ; to whose kindness in taking them last last year to the sea-side at her own expense, the visiting Commissioners, while expressing their satisfaction at the holiday thus given, added their opinion that, to what is so manifestly for the advantage of patients, the relatives should always be called upon to contribute. Five out of the six went to Herne Bay, and their proper recreation at all times is well attended to.

At VINE COTTAGE there were at the last visit 11 ladies, and their treatment has been described as satisfactory in all the reports of the year. The arrangements are of a domestic kind, the grounds are spacious and excellent, and a majority of the patients live almost wholly with the family of the proprietor, whose wife presides at the midday dinner of those to whom the same privilege cannot be so freely granted. There are regular prayers in the house, and three or four of the ladies are able to attend the parish church.

At WOOD END, Hayes, ladies only are received, the number at the first visit of the year having been 17, and at the last visit 18. All the reports have been highly favourable. A
new

new lady superintendent has lately assumed the management of the house, and the increased recreation and suitable employments introduced by her have had a most beneficial effect. The least favourable cases have profited equally with the best class of patients from the watchfulness, kindness, and judgment with which all are now treated. A few have had a sea-side holiday; but not so many as would have been desirable, if the proper arrangements could have been made with relatives.

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At WYKE HOUSE, Brentford, where patients of both sexes are received, the numbers seen at the first visit during the past year, 21 gentlemen and 15 ladies, were the same as the Commissioners found at their last visit. Excellent accommodation is afforded at this house, which stands in spacious and well-kept grounds, and where the character of the arrangements is in all respects suitable to the class of patients received. The provision for amusement to both sexes is sufficient. Besides the fortnightly dances in winter, there are frequent assemblages in the drawing-room for cards and music; the gentlemen have a good billiard-room and smoking-room; the grounds are a great resource in fine weather; and in the principal gentlemen's airing-court considerable improvement was effected last year. One of the most commendable features in the management is the daily assemblage at dinner, in a handsome hall available also for purposes of recreation, of an average of nearly 30 of the patients of both sexes, where the conduct of all is most becoming, and the effect produced otherwise highly beneficial. Besides the airing-court improvement, to which allusion has been made, there has been a recent amendment in the large gentlemen's dormitory, conducing to greater comfort by providing temporary separate accommodation for cases requiring it. Seclusion is very sparingly employed, and a certain number of the patients are taken yearly for a sea-side holiday.

The insane in workhouses who, on the 1st January 1870 were 11,358, will be found at the same date in 1871 to be 12,161; showing an increase during the year of 803 patients. These numbers include 1,305 patients on the 1st January in the two district asylums, viz., 991 at Leavesden, and 314 at Caterham, these asylums being declared, in the 30th section of the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, to be workhouses within the meaning of the Lunacy Acts. In Appendix (P.) will be found

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found a list of the workhouses visited by us during the past year, together with the number of inmates of unsound mind found in each.

The number of patients in the workhouses of the metropolis even at the date of the last visits will be seen to have been greatly reduced by the removals which had taken place to the district asylums, and during the early part of the present year these workhouses have been nearly cleared of their insane inmates.

Preston Union.

At a visit to the old workhouse of the Preston Union, which, upon the opening of the new house at Fulwood, had been converted into a receptacle for cases of fever, small-pox, and other infectious disorders, two females labouring under acute mania were found in it. Shortly before this visit three rooms had been set apart and barely furnished for the temporary reception or probation of lunatics whom the justices decline to order to be sent to the county asylum, and although these rooms were entirely separate from the infectious wards, there was always a risk of infection being conveyed to the lunatics by the master or matron, or other persons having charge of or visiting them. This anomalous and unsatisfactory arrangement, so plainly at variance with the intentions of the Legislature, and also open to serious abuse, was strongly deprecated by us, and as strongly advocated by the guardians, but upon the Poor Law Board requesting them to afford no facilities for its continuance, and stating that if any part of the workhouse should be used as lunatic wards they should be properly fitted up in every respect, and competent and skilled attendants provided for the inmates, the guardians decided upon appropriating two rooms at the Fulwood workhouse as probationary wards, and entirely disusing the old workhouse for the temporary reception of insane patients.

Southwell
Workhouse.

Upon visiting the Southwell Workhouse, and making inquiries as to the mortality amongst the inmates of unsound mind, it was found that a man named Heather had met with his death under circumstances which appeared to call for further investigation. Heather, who was in a respectable position, was sent by his friends to the workhouse, who undertook to pay for his maintenance. He was described as quite insane and very troublesome, and was constantly either watched by a wardsman or locked in his room. After being about 12 weeks in the workhouse he made his escape, and was found dead four days afterwards, his death being caused, in the opinion of the coroner's jury, by exhaustion and exposure.

posure. The man was not in any sense a pauper, and the guardians of course had no authority to receive him into the workhouse as a lunatic for a stipulated rate of payment. The case was subsequently further inquired into by one of the Poor Law Inspectors, and the Poor Law Board informed the guardians that, after a careful consideration of all the facts, they came to the conclusion that considerable neglect was shown in dealing with the case of William Heather, and that in permitting him to remain in the workhouse after the entry made by the medical officer in his medical book, to the effect that the "Southwell Workhouse had not sufficient means for the protection of imbeciles and idiots," a grave responsibility was incurred.

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Southwell
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The question as to the legality of receiving into workhouses, as insane, persons who are not paupers, but who are paid for by their relatives, was raised at a visit paid to the Blackburn Workhouse in August last, when two women were found there who were paid for by their relatives. One, whose husband was in good circumstances, and paid the guardians 10s. a week for her maintenance, was in the lunatic ward. Some doubts were entertained as to her being of unsound mind, and she complained of the cruelty inflicted upon her by being classed, treated, and fed as a pauper. The second case was that of a girl who had been dissipated and disobedient to her parents, who sent her to the workhouse as a lunatic, and paid for her maintenance. In this case, also, there seemed to be no proof of her being of unsound mind. There is no doubt that in this, and other workhouses, the practice of receiving persons of the class above referred to, is not by any means infrequent, and, whether illegal or not, it is open to the gravest objection. Persons who may have become troublesome or obnoxious to their relatives may thus upon light grounds be considered insane, and, being sent to a workhouse, may be detained therein without any of the legal forms required by the Legislature in sending patients to asylums, and which alone authorise their being deprived of their liberty. They remain also without that protection when in the workhouse against improper treatment which is secured even to paupers in asylums. Doubting how far the guardians would be held to be responsible for receiving and detaining persons thus sent to a workhouse, or whether in so doing there is any violation of the lunacy laws, the Poor Law Board expressed their opinion that the practice of sending alleged lunatics, not being paupers, to

Blackburn
Workhouse.

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Workhouse.

the workhouse, under a promise or expectation of payment by their husbands or relatives towards the cost of their maintenance, was a proceeding which, on many grounds, ought to be discouraged.

Medway Union
Workhouse.

In March last a communication was received from certain inmates of the Medway Union Workhouse, Chatham, bringing under our notice charges of cruelty and ill-treatment to the patients in the male lunatic ward, by the paid attendant, R. F. Cherrington. These complaints had previously been inquired into by the guardians, who were of opinion that in substance the allegations were true, and that most of the offences had been committed many months before, and should have been reported to the master, or visiting committee, by the wardsmen, or those inmates who had witnessed the acts of cruelty. The guardians resolved that Cherrington was unfit to hold the office of lunatic attendant, and ordered him to be dismissed. The inmates of the workhouse, who brought forward the charges against Cherrington, appealed to us to make further inquiry into the case, and forwarded a copy of the written statement on the subject which they had addressed to the board of guardians. The chief charges brought against Cherrington were,—

1. That in June 1869, he kept a patient named Albertson under water for so long a time, that he was partially suffocated, and never rallied, but gradually sunk and died.

2. That in May 1869, he cruelly beat and ill-used a soldier named Cains, giving him black eyes, and inflicting injuries on his face, neck, and other parts on his body while he was restrained by the strait jacket.

3. That he cruelly treated a man named Coller, by restraining him in the jacket; tying his hands behind him, and securing him to the bedstead, on which he was kept from 10 a.m. until about 4 o'clock next morning, when he died.

4. That on several occasions he beat and ill-treated a patient named Atkins, who was received in the summer of 1869; and on one occasion he struck him on the mouth, and the blood spurted against the wall of the dormitory, and was seen by Mr. Rigden, the master.

5. That in November 1869, he severely beat a soldier named Ryan, and also a man named Couves.

6. That

6. That on one occasion he took a patient named Taylor out of bed (which he had soiled) and plunged him into a cold bath.

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7. That in the summer of 1869 he gagged with an iron spoon a lunatic named Fitzpatrick, and thrust an iron poker into his mouth ; and also beat and threw down on the floor Thomas Durrant, another inmate of the ward.

The charges were of so grave a character, involving so seriously the conduct of the officers of the workhouse, that we at once forwarded the documents to the Poor Law Board, with the view of their instituting a further inquiry into the case, and considering whether legal proceedings should be taken against Cherrington. On the 4th of April we received a reply stating that as the officer complained of had been dismissed by the guardians, the Board had no ground for instituting any inquiry into his conduct ; and that it had not been the practice of the Board to take legal proceedings against poor law officers charged with offences who had been dismissed.

The case appeared to us to be one so strongly calling for some punishment beyond mere dismissal, that the Board immediately placed it in the hands of their solicitor, in order to his reporting upon the advisability of prosecuting Cherrington under the 9th section of the 16th & 17th Vict. c. 96. On the 13th of April he proceeded to Chatham, and examined all the witnesses, and though, looking to their character, he expressed a doubt as to the result of any proceedings, he suggested that in two of the cases an inquiry before the magistrates might be desirable. The Board decided upon acting upon this, and instructed him accordingly. It was, however, subsequently found that the period for taking summary proceedings under the Lunacy Acts against Cherrington had elapsed, and he could only be indicted at common law, a course which we considered to be the province of the Poor Law Board rather than our's.

So great has been the difficulty in obtaining the admission of cases of acute mania occurring in the county of Middlesex or Surrey, either into asylums or licensed houses, that these cases have necessarily been sent to workhouses, causing therein the greatest embarrassment. In Lancashire the same difficulty has been experienced, though in a less degree than in the metropolis ; and this will not be effectually relieved until the completion of the new asylum now being erected near Preston. The large wards attached to many of the

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Lancashire workhouses are consequently filled with patients differing but little from those ordinarily met with in asylums, and though the absence of single rooms in many of them is a safeguard against the prolonged detention of acute or violent cases in them, the tendency to keep insane patients who have no such disposition, and especially cases of melancholia, a class requiring prompt asylum treatment to ensure their recovery, is too prevalent. In several of the Lancashire workhouses considerable additions are being made to the lunatic wards, and the new Manchester workhouse at Crumpsall, now containing 275 inmates of unsound mind, will shortly have accommodation for nearly 400. At the Bury Workhouse new detached wards are completed for 200 patients, and we regret to find that in connection with each division a range of single rooms (9 for males and 10 for females), with windows close to the ceilings, and evidently intended for excited and violent cases, has been constructed, with the intention no doubt of continuing to make use of this workhouse for the reception and detention of all classes of insane patients. At a visit recently paid to this workhouse it was found that only nine patients belonging to this large union were in asylums, and that during the preceding 13 months 81 insane inmates had been received into the workhouse, that 26 had died therein, 3 only had been sent to asylums, and 47 had been discharged.

Although, in large workhouses having lunatic wards, one or two single rooms in each division may be necessary for the temporary use of violent cases until they can be sent to the asylum, we are strongly of opinion that unless, as a general rule, the insane inmates are so quiet and harmless as to be fit to sleep in associated dormitories, they ought not to be retained in workhouses, and that plans for workhouse wards having more than one or two single rooms attached to them should not be sanctioned. The existence of lunatic wards in workhouses has a direct and invariable tendency to encourage the violation of the law on the part of the relieving and other officers; and this is not only the case in counties deficient in asylum accommodation, but also in those in which no such excuse can be pleaded. At a visit lately made to the Sunderland Workhouse, containing 111 inmates of unsound mind, the proportion of cases of melancholia and insanity was found to be unusually large. The disposition to treat the idiot wards of this workhouse as an asylum, and the reluctance to comply with the provisions of the law, which requires that all recent cases of insanity shall, in the

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first

first instance, be sent to the county asylum, have frequently been subject of remark. The attention of the Board was recently drawn by Dr. Smith, of the Durham Asylum, to three patients received from the Sunderland Workhouse in a very unsatisfactory condition. One man was in the second stage of general paralysis, very feeble, and with carbuncles; another laboured under general paralysis; and the third was in a state of dementia and dirty in his habits: Dr. Smith stating that for some time he had received only dirty, destructive, and unmanageable cases from this district. The medical officer of the workhouse justified the detention of insane patients therein who were not dangerous, or as to whose recovery there was doubt, on the ground that the accommodation and food were good, that he visited the patients twice a day, and that there were paid attendants in the wards. At the last visit, however, this practice of sending to and detaining in this workhouse insane patients of all descriptions, was found to be on the increase, and not only were there several cases originally melancholic and probably curable, but which had passed into a state of dementia and offered no reasonable chance of recovery, but six others were so unfit for treatment in the workhouse that the visiting Commissioners made orders for their removal to the asylum, under the 31st section of the 25 & 26 Vict. c. 111.

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Our constantly reiterated complaint continues to be, that the provisions of the 67th section of the Act, requiring every relieving officer, under a penalty, to give notice within three days to a justice of any pauper deemed to be a lunatic of whom he has knowledge, are deliberately evaded; that the patients are sent to the workhouse; and that no further steps are taken to send them to asylums, until suggestion to that effect is received from the medical officer of the workhouse.

Fully admitting the propriety of dealing with a certain class of harmless and incurable patients, in properly-constructed and organised workhouse wards, we yet endeavour strongly to impress upon guardians the importance of restricting the use of such wards to the reception of harmless and incurable cases, such as alone are proper to be retained in workhouses.

In our twenty-first Report we noticed the provision made by the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, for the establishment of district asylums for the reception and care of that class

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of the insane poor usually considered fit inmates for, and detained in, the Metropolitan workhouses. When adverted in subsequent Reports to the want of proper accommodation for the insane in Middlesex, and the refusal of the visitors to take steps to provide an additional asylum for the pauper lunatics of the county, until they saw to what extent the district asylums would relieve Hanwell and Colney Hatch, we stated that in reply to our inquiries we were assured by the Poor Law Board that they held the Legislature to have intended by those asylums to provide for such harmless and imbecile cases only as could by law be retained in workhouses, and that they had never themselves contemplated, to any extent whatever, the removal and reception into them of persons who could not properly be treated therein.

The orders and regulations for the management of these asylums were submitted to us early in August last for our observations upon them. Careful consideration was given to them by us, and they were on the whole deemed to be satisfactory: but we strongly impressed upon the Poor Law Board the great importance of so framing the forms and orders for the admission of patients, as to restrict them to "harmless, chronic, and imbecile cases;" to exclude altogether recent or curable cases, even when not considered to be dangerous; to declare explicitly that the Leavesden and Caterham Asylums were in no way to supersede the statutory asylums; and to state that the provisions of the Lunacy Acts did not apply to them further than as workhouses. With this view we pointed out the importance of altering the proposed form of certificate under which patients were to be received, in which the medical officer was empowered simply to certify them as "insane," and which would of course have enabled him to send at his discretion patients labouring under any form of mental disorder, and thus practically to evade the lunacy laws. We suggested that instead of the word "insane," the patients should be described as chronic and harmless lunatics, idiots, or persons of unsound mind, and such as might properly be retained in a workhouse, and fit for admission into the Metropolitan District Asylum. The first article in the rules and regulations issued by the Poor Law Board was thereupon altered, in accordance with the views thus expressed; and the form of certificate was so framed as to provide that no dangerous or curable persons, such as would, under the statutes in that behalf, require to be sent to a county asylum, should be admitted.

The two district asylums at Leavesden and Caterham were
originally

originally designed to accommodate 1,500 patients each, but the latter has been extended so as to hold 1,620, and there will shortly be room for the same number at Leavesden. On the 1st April last, there was a total of 2,855 patients in the two asylums, viz., 1,588 at Leavesden, and 1,267 at Caterham, and we have reason for believing that both asylums are now nearly, if not quite full.

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The number of private patients under single care, in pursuance of the provisions of the 90th section of the Act 8th & 9th, on the 1st of January, was 392, and the changes which have taken place in the past year are shown in the following table :—

SINGLE PATIENTS.

				Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Number 1st January 1870	-	-	-	144	212	356
Registered during the year	-	-	-	69	89	158
				213	301	514
Discharged and died	-	-	-	53	69	122
	Cured.	Not Cured.	Died.	TOTAL.		
Males -	2	43	8	53		
Females -	11	51	7	69		
	13	94	15	122		
Remaining, 1st January 1871	-	-	-	160	232	392
Of whom found lunatic by inquisition and not visited by us	-	-	-	32	42	74

We have, during the past year, continued to use all available means to promulgate, and enforce compliance with, the law applicable to the Insane under single private care, and have availed ourselves of all sources of information with a view to discover cases of violation of its provisions. The result has been to extend to a considerable number under illegal charge (some of whom were greatly neglected) the benefits of proper medical supervision and treatment.

LUNATICS UNDER ILLEGAL CHARGE.

In some cases the information upon which we acted was communicated to us voluntarily by the persons having charge of

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of the patients, who, influenced by fears of prosecution, pleading ignorance and desiring instructions, thus disclosed the facts. In such cases we have had to consider whether, regard being had to all the circumstances, including the position in life of the parties implicated, the plea of ignorance could properly be entertained. Whenever, after due inquiry, we saw good reason to be satisfied upon the points, we have simply required an immediate compliance with the Lunacy Acts, by placing the patients under certificates, and providing for their future medical visitation and care.

In several other cases we have imposed, as a condition for foregoing prosecution, a public apology in London and Provincial papers, and medical periodicals. The publication of such apologies being much dreaded, we have been strongly appealed to not to insist upon them; but to such appeals we have never yielded.

We never adopt this intermediate and lenient course without very careful consideration, nor have we applied it in any case which essentially, in our judgment, called for criminal proceedings and punishment. We have always borne in mind the encouragement it might give to wilful offenders.

In the following two cases only have we, during the past year, preferred indictments.

(1.) *Reg. v.*
Armstrong, re
M. A. H.

In the month of September last the Mayor of Sunderland received a letter, directing his attention to the fact of the close confinement and ill-treatment of a female, an alleged lunatic, in the house, and under the charge of, a woman named Jane Armstrong, at New Hendon, Sunderland.

In consequence of this communication the Mayor gave instructions to the police at once to institute the necessary search and inquiries.

This was promptly done, and the result fully confirmed the statements in the letter. The material facts were briefly reported in a local newspaper, by means of which the case was first brought under our notice.

The alleged lunatic was found to be an elderly widow named M. A. H., who was manifestly insane, and confined and treated as stated. She was at once removed to the union workhouse, thence sent to the county asylum, and ultimately, by order of two members of this Board, transferred to the York Lunatic Hospital as a private patient.

It was ascertained that she was entitled to a life annuity of 52 *l.*, the whole of which was paid by the trustee to Jane Armstrong for her maintenance and care.

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In these circumstances, and without unnecessary delay, we instructed our solicitor to indict Jane Armstrong for illegally receiving and taking charge of M. A. H., and for abusing and ill-treating her. The complaint was preferred before the justices in petty session on the 11th October, when, both charges being fully established, she was held to bail.

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The case came on for trial at the March assizes at Durham, before Mr. Justice Willes.

The principal witness for the prosecution was John Peacock, serjeant of the Sunderland Detective Police, who had visited the house of the defendant. This evidence was clear and circumstantial, and, so far as was material to the main issue, to the following effect :

The defendant admitted that M. A. H. had been under her charge for nine years, that she was no relation, but had a small annuity, and that she was not attended by any medical man. After much demur the lunatic was brought downstairs. She had on a dress and shawl, but appeared to have no stockings, and was very scantily clad. She complained of ill-treatment, and said she was very poorly. In consequence of what she told him he inspected her room, in which there was an iron bedstead and no other article of furniture. On the bedstead were a mattress, a pillow, a rug, and two or three bits of rag. By the side was a small box. The state of the atmosphere was most loathsome. The window was securely fastened, and he could not open it. He called up another police constable, and, having observed a leathern strap on a chest outside the door of the room, asked the defendant what that was for, to which she replied, "I use that strap to her when she is uproarious and crazy." He found a piece of rope on a box and some similar pieces inside the box, and a padlock.

The Judge here expressed his opinion that there was sufficient to prove the charge, and that there was no use going on any longer. They only needed some specific point.

Mr. Francis, surgeon, was next examined, and stated that he visited the house of the defendant by order of the Mayor. The defendant led the way upstairs and opened the room door, which was locked. He described the room similarly to Peacock. The bed was saturated with urine. The atmosphere was very close, and a fire did not appear to have been lighted for a long time.

No witness was called for the defence.

We have thought it right to enter into the above details in consequence of the finding of the jury.

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The Judge summed up for a conviction upon both charges, but the jury, notwithstanding, found the defendant guilty only on the counts charging the illegal reception of the lunatic without an order and medical certificates, and not guilty on the counts charging ill-usage.

The view of the case taken by him was made apparent, by the following extract from his observations upon summing up:—“ If the evidence is believed, the defendant “ has taken this lunatic (she not being a relation or in any “ way connected with her) into the house, which is not li- “ censed, or in any way under the control of the Commis- “ sioners in Lunacy. It is not conceivable that, if these “ directions ” (referring to the 90th section of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100) “ had been followed out, this poor woman “ would have been allowed to be in that room, or to receive “ that treatment which was spoken to.”

“ It is proved that this strap was found in the room, and “ the defendant herself stated that she strapped the patient, “ but she said not more than once a month, at the full of the “ moon. The doctor proved that that is ill-treatment of a “ lunatic.”

“ I do not think it necessary to read over the evidence to “ you unless there should be any doubt in your minds. It “ is clearly proved that the defendant did, under this first “ count, keep this person to board and lodge for money, “ which she received from time to time; and it is also “ clearly proved that she applied what might be properly “ called ill-treatment of a lunatic, which is under the second “ count.”

“ If that is your view you ought to convict her. If you “ are not satisfied with the evidence you ought to acquit “ her.”

In reference to the second count, he drew the special attention of the jury to the fact of some ropes having been found in the house, and of the defendant having admitted that she tied Mrs. H. when she was “ crazy and uproarious,” and also that, at such times, she beat her with the strap.

The jury, notwithstanding, found the defendant not guilty on the counts charging ill-usage; and the Judge, in passing sentence for illegal detention, addressed to the defendant, amongst other observations, the following:

“ It is necessary to pass a sentence upon you. The effect “ of my not passing sentence upon you would be to encourage “ people to suppose that, when detected in a breach of the law “ of

“ of this description, they might escape simply for the trouble
 “ of coming to court and being tried and convicted. You
 “ have committed what certainly is a very serious violation
 “ of the law, and one which the Legislature imposes upon
 “ me the duty of repressing, and deterring other persons
 “ from committing, by passing a substantial sentence upon
 “ you.”

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The sentence was imprisonment for three calendar months.

The general observations addressed to the jury by Mr. Justice Willes on summing up, appear to us so valuable that we think it well to place on record the following extracts :

“ This is a case which the Commissioners in Lunacy, in the
 “ discharge of their duty, were bound to bring before you.
 “ Probably some of you may be old enough to recollect (I am
 “ old enough) that in countries which had not the advantage
 “ of having Commissioners in Lunacy, persons who were
 “ lunatic were confined and treated as prisoners, and some of
 “ them almost like wild beasts ; and those of them who were
 “ violent, instead of being dealt with, and put into a padded
 “ room, to prevent them doing themselves injuries, or such
 “ like, and taken care of with proper attention, were punished,
 “ under the notion, probably, that a madman can be restrained
 “ by punishment. It may be that some of the cases were cases
 “ in which the party would be stark staring mad, and who
 “ could not understand what was done to them, except so far
 “ as giving pain ; and some of them were cases in which the
 “ party might be coerced into submission while the keeper is
 “ by. But modern medical science has proved that which
 “ anyone having humanity would suggest, that that is not a
 “ proper way of dealing with lunatics, but that they ought to
 “ be dealt with by persons who have proper knowledge, and
 “ who, by a study of the diseases which bring about the state
 “ of mind of these unfortunate people, are able to deal with
 “ them, with a view to dividing them into classes, and having
 “ proper attention paid to them, which may, in some cases,
 “ restore them to health of mind, and, even in the worst cases,
 “ may very likely mitigate the sufferings of these unfortunate
 “ people. For that purpose there have been appointed Com-
 “ missioners in this country, who superintend lunatic asylums,
 “ and under whose care and supervision all persons who are
 “ out of their minds, and confined, ought to pass.”

“ It is not allowed that a person should take upon himself
 “ or herself to set up a private lunatic asylum, which the
 “ prisoner (unless you have any reason to doubt the evidence)
 “ unquestionably did set up in this case and keep, for several
 “ reasons.

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“ reasons. The first is to avoid ill-usage ; and the second is
“ to avoid letting a person of unsound mind get into the hands
“ of designing people, and who by that means get hold of
“ their property and receive it for themselves, and give their
“ patients very insufficient and improper usage.”

(2.) Reg. v.
Davy, *re* L.

In May last our attention was drawn, by written information received from the relieving officer of a district of the Taunton Union, communicated by direction of the Board of Guardians, to the alleged residence in the house of Mr. Adams Davy, at Langaller, near Taunton, of two persons of unsound mind, for whom he received payment.

We therefore obtained from your Lordship an order under the 112th and 113th sections of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, pursuant to which two members of our Board, accompanied by the relieving officer referred to, visited Mr. Davy's house on the 6th of June, and made the necessary inspection, examinations, and inquiries, the results of which were duly reported by them to your Lordship. Mr. Davy was from home at the time of their visit.

We need only now to refer in detail to the case of one of the two gentlemen who were found by the Visiting Commissioners to be residing there, and to whom allusion was made by the guardians, the other being merely of weak mind, and not, so far as their interview with him enabled them to judge, insane in a sense to require medical certificates in order to legalise his reception. From his own statement, also, he was entirely a free agent.

The other, S. L., was found to be a lunatic, suffering from chronic dementia, with delusions, one of which had reference to a hundred thousand pounds, which he fancied to be in the hands of a lady and gentleman, whom he named, belonging to him. The farrago of nonsense which he talked revealed to the Commissioners, without the trouble of further inquiry, what they desired to ascertain. He had lived with Mr. Davy at Langaller since August 1869, immediately previous to which he was with his daughter, who found that she could no longer manage him, and Mr. Davy, being applied to, took charge of him.

No one in the house made any pretence of denying Mr. L.'s mental condition. The Commissioners were, however, informed that everything had been done for him, and that the servant-boy or the gardener took care to accompany him when he walked, even in the garden, beyond which he was not permitted to go.

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The room in which he slept was examined, and found, with the exception of a tin pan for water, entirely destitute of furniture of any description. His bed was made up on the floor.

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The Commissioners, after leaving Langaller, learnt from a policeman, whom they casually met on the road, and questioned upon the subject of an incident mentioned as a rumour by the relieving officer, that about six months before, in the depth of winter, he met Mr. L. wandering along the road, in a direction the reverse of Langaller, covered with mud, shivering with terror as well as cold, and altogether in a frightful condition. He had, it appeared, trying to make his way to Durston, fallen into a pit, and, but for the lucky accident of his being met by a person acquainted with him, and able to take him back to Langaller, the consequences might have been very serious. The policeman also mentioned a more recent occurrence, which it is not necessary to detail, indicative of Mr. L.'s insanity.

As the result of their visit, the Commissioners reported that Mr. Davy, having taken charge of a lunatic gentleman for profit, without the certificates required by the law, had become liable to prosecution under the Lunacy Acts, and they desired very strongly to express their opinion that it was a case in which proceedings ought to be taken.

We accordingly instructed our solicitor to prefer an indictment against Mr. Davy for the illegal reception of Mr. L., and the case was tried at the Somerset Summer Assizes before Mr. Baron Martin.

The principal medical witness for the prosecution was Dr. Boyd, late superintendent of the Somerset County Asylum, who, with a view to his giving evidence, had, under the authority of an order by your Lordship, visited and examined the lunatic.

His sitting-room and bed-room were examined by Dr. Boyd, and found to be badly furnished, and dirty.

Dr. Boyd came to the conclusion that Mr. L.'s mental state was one of chronic dementia, of several months' duration.

The only other medical witness was Dr. Woodforde, the licensee of Amberd House, near Taunton, who concurred with Dr. Boyd in opinion that Mr. L. was suffering from chronic dementia, of at least a year's duration.

The case was fully proved, as well by the witnesses for the prosecution as those for the defence.

Ultimately the defendant, under the advice of his counsel,
o.70. who

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who said that he could not have any doubt as to the infringement of the Act, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty, and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. We were no parties to any arrangement.

Our counsel said that we had found these cases to occur so frequently that we had felt bound to prosecute the indictment, and that we left the matter in the hands of the Court.

Mr. Baron Martin, addressing the defendant, said that he entertained no doubt in the world upon the evidence, that Mr. L. was a lunatic within the interpretation clause of the Act. But he also said that there was no evidence that Mr. L. was not well treated by him or his servants, and that he would, in his opinion, be carrying the law to an extreme length if he were to punish him.

He concluded, by merely ordering the defendant to enter into his own recognisance, in the sum of 20*l.*, to appear and receive judgment, if called upon, assigning as his reasons for adopting this very lenient course, the facts of the defendant having taken charge of Mr. L. "openly and publicly, and by consent of the clergyman, and having treated him as one of his own family;" adding, that he saw no reason to suppose the defendant knew anything about the Act of Parliament.

The result of this trial was not anticipated by us, and was, in our judgment, much to be regretted. We thought it calculated to exercise a very prejudicial effect, by encouraging not only the idea that ignorance of the law is a sufficient excuse for its violation, but that, unless ill-treatment be proved, the law may be violated with impunity.

It was not without full consideration that we instituted the proceedings; and we remain strongly of opinion, on which we shall always act, that ill-treatment not being a necessary element in a case of prosecution for reception of an insane patient without a statutory order and certificate, the absence of proof of ill-treatment forms no ground for exempting the offender from punishment.

Although we have had occasion during the past year to report to your Lordship several cases for Inquisitions in Lunacy, the facts of one case only call for special record here.

Case of Mr. A. It came to our knowledge that a gentleman, reputed to be wealthy, and about 35 years of age, had been for some years living in extraordinary seclusion at the chief hotel in B— —, in the county of ——. Inquiry brought out further facts, *e.g.*, that the acting manager of the hotel, whom we examined, had alone any access to him, and that the gentleman's habits generally

rally were scarcely consistent with sanity. An order to visit was therefore obtained by us from your Lordship, and a medical member of our Board immediately executed the order. His report was as follows :

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“ On arrival at the hotel I acquainted the landlady of the
 “ character and object of my visit, and I inquired for Mr. M.,
 “ her acting manager. He, however, was not forthcoming.
 “ Our secretary (whose attendance I had required in the
 “ absence of all my colleagues, otherwise engaged) and my-
 “ self thereupon immediately made our way upstairs to Mr.
 “ A.’s room on the first floor. Their position I previously
 “ knew, but the landlady pointed out the door. Going
 “ through the door we suddenly came upon Mr. M. in an
 “ antechamber. He evinced much consternation so soon as
 “ he recognised us and learnt my mission. Giving no heed
 “ to his stammering entreaty for some delay in the matter,
 “ I instantly put him aside and directly passed through
 “ another door into an inner and perfectly dark room. As
 “ we entered it a loud voice issuing from the darkness, that
 “ of a man under surprise and in alarm, demanded repeatedly
 “ what was the matter, who was making the entry, &c., &c.
 “ Making conciliatory reply, and stating the official and
 “ friendly nature of our visit, we called for lights from Mr.
 “ M., and groped our way onwards, but the chaos of lumber
 “ in the place soon brought us to a standstill. Two candles
 “ were then quickly produced and lighted. The scene which
 “ presented itself baffles description. From wall to wall, and
 “ to a considerable height from the floor, the room was lite-
 “ rally blocked up with a heterogeneous mass of furniture and
 “ rubbish, from the midst of which emerged the head of a
 “ middle-aged and dark-bearded man. A single tortuous
 “ lane led, through this lumber, towards him. As we picked
 “ our way some destruction of glass and crockery was un-
 “ avoidable ; we could only get through the furniture edge-
 “ ways ; the floor was so strewn with rubbish that it was
 “ scarcely possible to find any clear space whereon to tread.
 “ Any catalogue of the contents of the room I am wholly
 “ unable to give. Piled upon what appeared to be a medley
 “ of chairs and tables, and also, lying in confusion under-
 “ neath, were bottles of all sorts and sizes, full and empty,
 “ great quantities of newspapers, bundles of candles, broken
 “ jugs, pans and basins, old clothes, plates of all kinds, large
 “ baskets, a clock, parcels of stale biscuits, tin buckets, one
 “ upon another, everything in disorder and nothing appa-
 “ rently for use. No fire was in the grate, the curtains were
 0.70. F “ drawn

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Case of Mr. A.

“ drawn across the window, no daylight visible. Behind a
 “ table covered with innumerable bags, lay Mr. A. on a small
 “ broken-down horse-hair sofa, in the centre of this mass and
 “ closely hemmed in on every side by it. Mr. A. was not
 “ lacking in courtesy. He insisted on holding for me one of
 “ the candles we had obtained, the other was soon fixed in
 “ the neck of an empty wine bottle; there standing, for no
 “ chair was available, we conversed with Mr. A., face to face,
 “ for nearly two hours. Mr. M. quitted the room by my
 “ desire so soon as we had obtained the candles. Mr. A.
 “ was enveloped in a rug, and, I believe, was without any
 “ other clothing. His face was tolerably clean, but some-
 “ what pale, his bare arms were lean and his right hand very
 “ dirty, the nails of both hands of extraordinary length and
 “ begrimed. He stated that he was in perfect health, never-
 “ theless he complained of rheumatism in the knees and
 “ fingers; he also admitted that he could not walk or
 “ even stand up, in consequence of recent contraction of his
 “ legs, and that his sleep at night was usually broken. His
 “ manner was highly nervous, and his speech somewhat
 “ hesitating, but he betrayed no delusions whatever. His
 “ observations and replies were often, indeed, very acute,
 “ and his conversation showed that he must have received a
 “ good education. His gentlemanly demeanour contrasted
 “ throughout my interview most painfully with his disgrace-
 “ ful condition. The strongest proof, and I might almost
 “ say, the only proof, of his insanity was his own explanation
 “ of what we saw. He insisted that the spectacle was simply
 “ the result of faulty habits which had gradually overpowered
 “ him, and from which no one would take the trouble to free
 “ him. When pressed to explain why he did not long ago,
 “ resume his clothing (which he said was abundant and about
 “ the room), get up, pay his bill, leave the hotel, go else-
 “ where, and live otherwise, he answered that though for
 “ many years and still most anxious to do all this, no one
 “ would arrange it for him. He repeatedly declared that no
 “ opposition had ever been made to his departure by any
 “ person, but his complaint was that no one would help him
 “ to leave, and it was impossible for him to leave or move in
 “ the matter without such previous help. He strongly ex-
 “ pressed his dislike of the hotel and of the landlady. He
 “ spoke in no friendly terms of Mr. M., but chiefly be-
 “ cause he would not actively assist him in leaving the
 “ hotel. That he had not washed for years he did not
 “ conceal; he said that he abstained from the use of water
 “ because

“ because he found that washing aggravated the rheumatism
 “ in his fingers. His abstemious living (consisting always of
 “ only two meals, tea at 5 p.m., and three cutlets with
 “ water or tea at 10 p.m.), he explained as a mode of ex-
 “ pressing his unfavourable opinion of the hotel accommoda-
 “ tion and desire of leaving immediately. He had persisted
 “ in wearing nothing save the rug, because he had made a
 “ sort of promise to himself, not exactly an oath or a vow,
 “ that he would wear no clothing until he could get away
 “ from his present quarters. Mr. A. freely admitted that he
 “ never had any light during the day before 5 p.m., but
 “ candle-light thereafter during the night, and that he used
 “ no bed. I am satisfied that, for a considerable period, his
 “ crippled condition and the blocked up state of the room
 “ must have made it very difficult, if not impossible, for him
 “ to leave the sofa. Mr. A. stated that he occasionally read
 “ the newspapers, but not often, because it drew away his
 “ attention from the chief object of his life, which was to
 “ induce somebody to effect his removal from his present
 “ position. He over and over again insisted that it was im-
 “ possible for him to leave without aid, but that he should
 “ be delighted to leave if any person would arrange it. He
 “ denied that he was troubled by vermin on his person, but
 “ asserted that some years ago, when the outside walls of the
 “ hotel had been painted, an incursion of fleas had annoyed
 “ him ; these, however, were shortly got rid of. It is needless
 “ for me to say that the atmosphere of the room was very
 “ offensive. Mr. A. owned to the possession of a large income
 “ from entailed Colonial property, which he said was managed
 “ by a gentleman holding a high official appointment, whose
 “ name he declined to give, and in whose probity he had
 “ perfect faith. He admitted also his ownership of a farm
 “ near B., managed by a Mr. L., a veterinary surgeon, in
 “ whose integrity he had also perfect faith, but he never
 “ called upon either gentleman to account, and neither had
 “ rendered any account to him for a very long period. This
 “ matter gave him no anxiety ; so soon as he left the hotel
 “ he could and would then attend to everything, but till then
 “ to nothing save his liberation from his present quarters.
 “ Mr. A. informed me that he had no relation or friend to
 “ whom he could or would apply for assistance in leaving the
 “ hotel. He especially deprecated any communication of his
 “ present position to his only relative, an aunt, whose name
 “ or address he declined to give. He strongly objected to
 “ our visit and to any visit by any person, as he was un-
 “ willing.

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“ willing that his miserable condition should be witnessed,
 “ and himself thereby further disgraced. He strenuously
 “ insisted that no conclusion as to his insanity should be
 “ drawn by me from what I then saw, but that I should judge
 “ of his mental condition by the rationality and coherency of
 “ his statements, and that to act otherwise would be most
 “ cruel and unfair. Mr. A. was so keenly sensitive to his
 “ position that he more than once desired me not to scruti-
 “ nize his wretched covering or the articles in disorder about
 “ the apartment. He also deprecated any examination by
 “ me of his crippled legs, but chiefly because he did not wish
 “ to learn that they were, contrary to his belief, permanently
 “ contracted. I gathered from Mr. A.’s statements that he
 “ had been in his present seclusion for very many years, and
 “ that the last person he had seen prior to our entrance into
 “ the room, save Mr. M., since September 1869, was Mr. L.,
 “ with whom he had then finally quarrelled and refused
 “ again to see, because he, like Mr. M., would not assist in
 “ extricating him from his extraordinary mode of life. The
 “ landlady admitted a few days ago at the Lunacy Office,
 “ hotel charges against Mr. A. at the rate of 400 l. to 500 l.
 “ per annum. He has three rooms each leading into the
 “ other ; he, however, occupies one room only, that in which
 “ I found him. In the antechamber only is there an occa-
 “ sional fire. I did not inspect the bed-room, being anxious
 “ to spare Mr. A.’s feelings as much as possible. The apart-
 “ ment occupied by Mr. A. is spacious, and some engravings
 “ hang on the walls ; but the papering is tattered and the
 “ ceiling is very smoky and dirty ; with the ante-room it
 “ formed the assembly-room at the hotel. Both have the
 “ appearance of long neglect, but that occupied by Mr. A.
 “ personally is alone in the extraordinary condition which I
 “ have attempted to describe. It is evident that it has not
 “ been cleaned for years. The accumulation of lumber and
 “ rubbish which looks like the work of years also, was ex-
 “ plained by Mr. A. in much the same way as everything
 “ else about him. An offensive remark from an old house-
 “ maid who had long since left the hotel, had, he said, origi-
 “ nated his refusal to have anything cleared away or touched
 “ there by her, but his constant anxiety to leave the hotel
 “ had been the sole cause of the subsequent neglect. Mr. A.,
 “ in answer to questions, further said that his door was
 “ usually locked day and night by Mr. M., but by his own
 “ express desire to prevent intrusion, and he asked whether,
 “ if it had been locked, we could have forced it ? to which
 “ inquiry

“ inquiry he received no direct reply, but I assured him that
 “ our visit was solely for his relief and welfare. He alluded
 “ to the Wyndham inquisition, and protested that he would
 “ oppose all proceedings in lunacy to the utmost of his power.
 “ Before I left him I obtained his promise that he would see
 “ some medical gentleman upon the question of his sanity,
 “ which question Mr. A. told me that he had himself often
 “ thought would be raised by the Commissioners in Lunacy
 “ or otherwise. He ultimately assented to seeing Dr. C., of
 “ the county asylum, as having known him in former years.”

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As soon as possible after this visit Dr. C., above referred
 to, obtained an interview with the gentleman. Dr. C. con-
 curred with us in thinking that Mr. A. was a person of un-
 sound mind within the meaning of the Lunacy Acts, and
 not under proper care and control. The usual statutory
 proceedings in such a case were next, at our instance, adopted,
 and, by an order of Justices, Mr. A. was removed to the
 county asylum. Dr. C. thus described his interview :

“ On obtaining lights a most painful and sad sight pre-
 “ sented itself. By the side of the door sat the poor man,
 “ huddled up on what appeared to be a chair, holding several
 “ rugs round his body to cover his nakedness, which he
 “ seemed anxious to conceal. His hair, which he informed
 “ me had not been combed or brushed for a very long time,
 “ was hanging wildly down his back, and very much matted.
 “ His face presented a pale and anxious look. Being desirous
 “ to know the state of his limbs, I prevailed upon him, with
 “ great difficulty, to permit an examination. When doing so
 “ he stated that his knees were fixed from lying so much in
 “ one position ; and, after attempting to move his limbs, which
 “ I did under difficulties, and causing pain, I am led to fear
 “ they are in a permanently crippled state. His feet were
 “ covered with a large quantity of rags, over which was a
 “ covering which I cannot describe, but which looked like
 “ American cloth. His legs, arms, and hands were very
 “ dirty, and his nails very long and full of filth ; the surface
 “ of the body emitted a most offensive odour.” “ In his
 “ general conversation he betrayed little evidence of unsound-
 “ ness of mind. He, however, made the following statement :
 “ that previous to his going into seclusion, which he now
 “ deeply regretted, he felt himself for some time different from
 “ other young men ; that he felt he was looked upon by the
 “ people as a lunatic ; that he gave way to his feelings with
 “ the result I now saw before me ; that from the first he de-

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“ terminated to give up leading such a life, but that daily he
“ felt he became more powerless from want of physical
“ strength ; that he felt quite ashamed, and that the state of
“ his rooms was a disgrace to a man in his position ; that he
“ was most anxious to leave where he was ; that he prayed
“ daily that some one would turn up who could assist him in
“ carrying out his wishes ; that frequently when he heard
“ the people talking together below his windows, he ex-
“ claimed, ‘ Oh, God ! when shall I be assisted out of this
“ ‘ state, and be able to mix again with the world.’

“ During the time he made the above statement, his feel-
“ ings seemed frequently much affected.

“ He stated that he had for some time refused to see any
“ friends—among others, Mr. L.—because they did not assist
“ him out of his present position.

“ He then asked me if I considered him of unsound mind, and
“ on my replying that certainly his present state and the state
“ in which I found his rooms were calculated to make me think
“ so, his reply was, ‘ You now give me an opportunity to explain.
“ ‘ I grant you if I had my rooms in such a state, and at the
“ ‘ same time felt that it was right and proper, I then laboured
“ ‘ under a delusion, and was insane ; but when I tell you
“ ‘ that I am quite disgusted with the state of matters, and
“ ‘ that I pray for assistance to alter them entirely, the case
“ ‘ is widely different.’ He gave no reason for not wearing
“ any clothes, and concluded by saying that if any attempt
“ was made to make him out insane, he would spend his
“ whole fortune to prove the contrary, quoting at same time
“ the case of Wyndham.”

Of the bed-room, which the visiting Commissioner had
refrained from entering, Dr. C. wrote :

“ Seeing a door close to this couch entering into another
“ room, seemingly intended as a bed-room, I opened it, and
“ found this room even worse than the one he occupied ; for,
“ in addition to all sorts of rubbish, I discovered a number
“ of bed-room utensils filled with excrement, some of which
“ had not been emptied for a length of time ; also large
“ quantities of filthy papers over the floor, and, I need not
“ say, a great stench proceeding from the utensils ; in fact it
“ was excessive, and calculated at any time to cause typhoid
“ fever or such like disease in the hotel.”

Of the condition of Mr. A. when he had been brought to the asylum, we have from the medical superintendent the following account :

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“ The patient, owing to his crippled condition, was obliged
“ to be carried from the cab in which he was brought into
“ the asylum. He was placed on a chair, in which he ap-
“ peared unable to sit upright, but cowered down with his
“ head bent over his knees, drawing at the same time a large
“ piece of baize around him, concealing his features, which,
“ when exposed, were nervously agitated. His countenance
“ was pale and haggard, but his body generally was fairly well
“ nourished. His beard was shaggy and untrimmed, fully
“ two feet in length, but the lower two-thirds were inex-
“ tricably matted together with filth, and contained numerous
“ vermin. His hair was even more matted, and dirtier than
“ the beard, especially on each side over the ears, being in
“ this condition more than a foot in length. His apparel
“ consisted of the above-mentioned piece of baize ; under
“ this a piece of greasy and filthy canvas around his
“ shoulders, fastened with long pins, while around his loins
“ was a still more disgustingly filthy knotted clout, fastened
“ in the same manner, but so narrow and worn as to be
“ totally inadequate and useless for the purpose for which it
“ was apparently intended. His body was otherwise in a
“ state of nudity. His feet were clouted with old and dirty
“ American cloth externally, while under this was an admix-
“ ture of filthy rags, paper, and refuse, tied with numerous
“ strings about his toes, feet, and ankles, the condition of
“ which was filthy beyond description ; the great toe nails
“ were an inch and a half in length, that of the other nails
“ diminishing in proportion. The finger nails were also
“ enormously long, and, with the hands, very filthy. His
“ knees were much bent, in a flexed position, the flexor
“ tendons remaining rigid and prominent ; the legs formed
“ nearly a right angle with the thigh, resisting any exten-
“ sion, but permitting the slightest degree of extra flexion ;
“ there was but little comparative pain caused on manipula-
“ tion ; there was no swelling, tenderness, or indication of
“ active disease, the affection being apparently due to con-
“ tinued maintenance of one position, causing a permanent
“ stiffness.

“ The patient was at first irritable and nervously anxious
“ to avoid exposure and to explain the reasons he had for
“ being in such a condition ; thus, his hair was matted toge-
“ ther
0.70.

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“ther and kept long for the sake of warmth, and formed a
“protection for his ears; his beard protected his chest; his
“feet were thus covered up for the sake of warmth. He
“appeared thoroughly ashamed, begged that no one might
“see the hair that was cut off, or the old rags with which
“he had covered himself. All his statements were made in
“a disconnected manner; he talked a great deal, but every
“now and then lost the thread of his discourse, and begged
“to be reminded of what he had been saying. He stated
“that the rough and indelicate manner in which the whole
“proceedings had been conducted had made an injurious
“impression on him never to be recovered from, and that it
“was almost equivalent to signing his death-warrant. After
“he had had a bath, in which he proceeded to cleanse him-
“self vigorously, he was placed in bed, and as he looked
“wearied after his exertion, some warm brandy and water
“was administered. He was then visited by me, when he
“seemed much more composed, and stated that he wished
“I had deferred my visit, since the spirits he had taken had
“mounted to his head, and might make him appear strange.
“He also stated that if he could only have seen me a few
“years ago, he would never have been in this condition,
“since he only required some one to assist him, and that
“hard-hearted M. had no sympathy for him; that while he
“appreciated the comforts resulting from the interference
“on his behalf, he could not help characterising the whole
“method of proceeding as rough and unkind, and as calcu-
“lated to affect injuriously his mind. He was very anxious
“about the state of his limbs, and said that so long as he
“was in the asylum he would cheerfully afford every facility
“for promoting their recovery. During this visit he became
“quite cheerful, and even laughed.

“He was very indignant when told that it would be neces-
“sary to use means for destroying the vermin, declaring, in
“an excited and energetic manner, that the existence of
“lice was impossible about his person, since he was
“very sensitive and particular on these points, and that he
“had frequently watched carefully whenever his skin was
“irritable, and must have known had they been present.
“He refused to use means for destroying the vermin until
“he had ocular proof of their presence; but after a few
“minutes’ consideration he anxiously, and in an impressive
“manner, declared that he knew now very well what had
“been seen in his hair, since they were very small white
“flies, which he himself had noticed, and which had been
“about

“about in excessive numbers during the past summer; that
 “he should persist in the denial of the existence of lice,
 “since it might be an important element in any future
 “inquiries that might take place, and which he seemed to
 “indicate he should endeavour actively to promote. He
 “expressed himself highly satisfied with the manner in which
 “he had been treated in the asylum. He at first refused all
 “food; but after a little persuasion was induced to take
 “some tea and toast. During the conversation he frequently
 “rambled, and was occasionally almost incoherent in his
 “statements. He was more or less nervously agitated
 “throughout. His powers of memory appeared remarkably
 “good, and his conversation was, as a rule, marked by
 “shrewdness and intelligence of no mean order. The only
 “semblance to a delusion was his idea, frequently repeated
 “by him, that it was necessary to have some one of stronger
 “will than his own, which he found inadequate, to assist
 “him in resuming his position in society.”

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Having thus far remedied the personal condition of Mr. A., we next instituted an inquiry into his property. We then learnt that Mr. A. in 1856 became, under his father's will, the life tenant of considerable landed estates in the Colonies and this country; that he had also become entitled under that will to a life interest in personalty to the value of 100,000 *l.* and upwards; that he had not alienated that property, but that, on the contrary, there were accumulations of his income. We also ascertained that he had made a will, giving all his property to an aunt, his sole relative, and that to her he had also given, verbally, but for her life only, a mansion belonging to him in the west end of London. As to his previous history and expenditure we ascertained that he had been an officer in the army, and that about September 1857 he was with his regiment at ———, where he made the acquaintance of Mr. L., and employed him professionally; that in that year the regiment was disbanded; and that he then left for B., and took up his abode at the hotel. At first Mr. A. had a sitting room upon the ground floor, and a bed-room; shortly afterwards he had a second bed-room for an occasional visitor; subsequently he arranged to have the assembly-room on the first floor, and a bed-room adjoining thereto. It seems that he originally agreed to pay 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* a week, upon condition that he gave up the assembly-room, when required, for public meetings or large parties; afterwards, when he objected to fulfil that condition, the rent was raised (in the spring of 1866) to 200*l.* a year,

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and (in the spring of 1869) to 300*l.* a year. Mr. A.'s yearly bill for board was 180*l.*, or thereabouts. Mr. A.'s relative had in 1858 an interview with him in the ground-floor sitting-room, as to which she said that he received her most kindly, told her that he had come thither hoping to amuse himself with his horses, &c., but that from constant suffering "life was a burthen to him;" and he also deplored his possession of so much property. His habits were then, it seems, those of a gentleman, but he appears always to have dressed in a style far below his condition in life. He afterwards visited her in London occasionally. She stated that he was then, and always had been, very cleanly as to his person and as to his personal linen. At this period he had a few sporting acquaintances in the neighbourhood of B. Towards the close of 1858 Mr. A. took a lease for 21 years of a farm near B., containing 150 acres, at a yearly rent of 300*l.* In 1859 Mr. A. suddenly went to Germany. He shortly, however, returned to the hotel, and in 1860 gave to Mr. L. the management of his stud and farm. He then ceased to visit his relative, and, as far as we could ascertain, no person after 1863 was admitted into his room save Mr. L. and the manager of the hotel. His aunt wrote to him on many occasions after 1860, and specially in the spring of 1867, when she notified to him her intention to marry, and afterwards her marriage, but he never took any notice of her letters. She also went to the hotel about once a year, and sought to see him, but was always told by the landlady or her sister that Mr. A. saw no one. She never insisted on seeing him, because she did not desire to offend him. Her last visit to B. was, apparently, in April 1870. Up to September 1868 Mr. L. was a constant visitor to Mr. A. After that date the manager of the hotel alone had access to him. From 1860 Mr. A. had about 70 horses in charge of Mr. L., which were never used after they came into his possession, besides 30 carriages, which were also never used. While at the hotel Mr. A. also bought two or three houses; these he never occupied, nor attempted to let; he took leases of farms in the neighbourhood; Mr. L. was his agent to look after these horses, farms, and houses, yet no accounts could we find to have been rendered by him.

Judging it to be our duty, in these circumstances, to report Mr. A.'s case to your Lordship for an inquisition, we did so on the 14th of November last.

Mr. A. was then visited by Dr. L. Robertson at your desire. Dr. Robertson had "no doubt whatever of Mr. A.'s
" mental

“ mental unsoundness, and of his entire unfitness to be in- LUNATICS
 “ trusted with the charge of himself or of his large property.” UNDER
 Our report was accordingly then filed by the solicitor to the ILLEGAL
 Suitors’ Fund, in the ordinary course taken in such cases. CHARGE.
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Proceedings upon this report stood over from Michaelmas Term last, upon the unopposed application of Mr. A. and evidence of his mental improvement, until Hilary Term of this year. In Hilary Term there was another postponement for similar reasons till Easter Term. All proceedings upon the report were then stayed and determined upon the ground of Mr. A.’s sanity, and it was ordered by the Lords Justices that he should have the full management and control of his property. The discharge of the patient from the asylum followed as a matter of course.

Such was the sequel of this extraordinary case.

By order of the Board.

(signed) *Shaftesbury,*
 Chairman.

(signed) *Charles Palmer Phillips,*
 Secretary.

A P P E N D I X.

Appendix (A).

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, WORKHOUSES, and RESIDING with RELATIVES or others, Chargeable to the various UNIONS and PARISHES in *England* and *Wales* on the 1st January 1871, being a Summary of the Annual Returns made under the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 64.

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
ANGLESEY :															
Anglesey - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	15	24	17	22	39
Holyhead - - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	27	42	19	33	52
TOTAL - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	-	1	1	24	42	66	36	55	91
BEDFORD :															
Amphill - - -	13	12	25	-	-	-	4	5	9	6	7	13	23	24	47
Bedford - - -	24	37	61	-	3	3	1	7	8	-	-	-	25	47	72
Biggleswade - -	18	17	35	-	-	-	8	3	11	10	12	22	36	32	68
Leighton Buzzard -	15	19	34	-	1	1	2	1	3	12	7	19	29	28	57
Luton - - -	26	20	46	-	3	3	7	11	18	11	23	34	44	57	101
Woburn - - -	5	13	18	-	-	-	2	7	9	-	-	-	7	20	27
TOTAL - -	101	118	219	-	7	7	24	34	58	39	49	88	164	208	372
BERKS:															
Abingdon - - -	20	16	36	-	-	-	3	6	9	7	2	9	30	24	54
Bradfield - - -	16	18	34	-	-	-	7	14	21	3	1	4	26	33	59
Cookham - - -	10	11	21	-	-	-	8	5	13	6	5	11	24	21	45
Easthampstead - -	2	7	9	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	2	3	12	15
Faringdon - - -	9	13	22	2	-	2	6	6	12	1	-	1	18	19	37
Hungerford - - -	16	21	37	1	-	1	3	2	5	5	2	7	25	25	50
Newbury - - -	19	33	52	5	5	10	6	4	10	4	13	17	34	55	89
Reading - - -	24	29	53	-	-	-	8	11	19	5	2	7	37	42	79
Wallingford - - -	12	21	33	-	-	-	7	6	13	8	20	28	27	47	74
Wantage - - -	13	9	22	1	-	1	4	7	11	6	10	16	24	26	50
Windsor - - -	22	18	40	6	-	6	5	3	8	3	5	8	36	26	62
Wokingham - - -	20	22	42	-	-	-	1	5	6	2	7	9	23	34	57
TOTAL - -	183	218	401	15	5	20	58	73	131	51	68	119	307	364	671
BRECON :															
Brecknock - - -	9	13	22	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	4	4	10	20	30
Builth - - -	4	4	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	12	18	11	16	27
Crickhowell - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	5	5	10	10	7	17	27	30	57
Hay - - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	2	4	6	10	7	17	15	16	31
TOTAL - -	28	40	68	1	-	1	8	12	20	26	30	56	63	82	145

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			G R A N D T O T A L.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
BUCKS :															
Amersham - -	18	29	47	-	-	-	4	9	13	7	3	10	29	41	70
Aylesbury - -	27	26	53	-	-	-	8	2	10	5	14	19	40	42	82
Buckingham - -	8	16	24	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	5	6	12	23	35
Eton - -	22	39	61	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	4	5	23	48	71
Newport Pagnell - -	17	30	47	-	-	-	4	9	13	4	5	9	25	44	69
Windsor - -	11	6	17	-	-	-	5	2	7	-	1	1	16	9	25
Wycombe - -	30	36	66	-	-	-	4	6	10	4	3	7	38	45	83
TOTAL - -	133	182	315	-	-	-	28	35	63	22	35	57	183	252	435
CAMBRIDGE :															
Cambridge - -	22	30	52	-	-	-	6	5	11	3	6	9	31	41	72
Caxton and Arrington - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	4	3	7	2	6	8	13	15	28
Chesterton - -	7	14	21	-	-	-	4	7	11	10	8	18	21	29	50
Ely - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	5	5	10	3	4	7	23	25	48
Linton - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	7	13	19	18	37
Newmarket - -	21	24	45	-	1	1	5	8	13	10	12	22	36	45	81
North Witchford - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	7	6	13	4	3	7	23	22	45
Whittlesey - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	2	8	10
Wisbech - -	22	24	46	-	1	1	4	7	11	3	9	12	29	41	70
TOTAL - -	118	144	262	-	2	2	37	43	80	42	55	97	197	244	441
CARDIGAN :															
Aberayron - -	7	1	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	24	33	17	25	42
Aberystwith - -	9	5	14	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	10	18	18	15	33
Cardigan - -	8	15	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	24	16	31	47
Lampeter - -	3	5	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	3	6	6	9	15
Tregaron - -	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	7	10	17
TOTAL - -	30	26	56	1	1	2	1	-	1	32	63	95	64	90	154
CARMARTHEN :															
Carmarthen - -	13	21	34	-	1	1	5	9	14	28	48	76	46	79	125
Llanelly - -	13	7	20	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	23	32	22	31	53
Llandilo Fawr - -	7	10	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	23	33	17	34	51
Llandovery - -	11	5	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	12	20	8	28
Newcastle-in-Emlyn - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	21	22	43	25	25	50
TOTAL - -	48	44	92	-	1	1	5	13	18	77	119	196	130	177	307
CARNARVON :															
Bangor and Beaumaris - -	16	15	31	-	-	-	2	4	6	20	28	48	38	47	85
Carnarvon - -	13	11	24	-	-	-	1	2	3	14	17	31	28	30	58
Conway - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	10	18	16	22	38
Pwllheli - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	9	7	16	15	31	46	30	48	78
TOTAL - -	42	47	89	-	-	-	13	14	27	57	86	143	112	147	259

U N I O N .	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
CHESTER :															
Altrincham - -	26	32	58	-	-	-	4	12	16	1	6	7	31	50	81
Birkenhead - -	46	35	81	-	-	-	8	3	11	4	2	6	58	40	98
Great Boughton - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	2	2	4	10	6	16	23	17	40
Chester - -	17	17	34	-	-	-	7	9	16	-	-	-	24	26	50
Congleton - -	9	24	33	-	-	-	6	8	14	8	7	15	23	39	62
Macclesfield - -	28	21	49	-	-	-	26	33	59	6	5	11	60	59	119
Nantwich - -	17	17	34	1	-	1	3	3	6	6	13	19	27	33	60
Northwich - -	22	24	46	-	-	-	3	10	13	13	17	30	38	51	89
Runcorn - -	11	12	23	-	1	1	2	8	10	2	2	4	15	23	38
Stockport - -	41	56	97	-	-	-	59	80	139	5	10	15	105	146	251
Wirrall - -	10	13	23	-	-	-	2	2	4	5	2	7	17	17	34
TOTAL - -	238	260	498	1	1	2	122	170	292	60	70	130	421	501	922
CORNWALL :															
St. Austel - -	12	23	35	-	-	-	3	7	10	5	-	5	20	30	50
Bodmin - -	17	17	34	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	8	12	23	25	48
Camelford - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	5	10	15
St. Columb, Major - -	13	10	23	-	-	-	-	9	9	2	2	4	15	21	36
Falmouth - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	12	18	30
St. Germans - -	8	15	23	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	-	1	11	19	30
Helston - -	19	18	37	-	-	-	6	4	10	3	4	7	28	26	54
Launceston - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	6	6	16	22
Liskeard - -	23	21	44	-	-	-	2	6	8	3	1	4	28	28	56
Penzance - -	15	26	41	1	-	1	4	6	10	2	2	4	22	34	56
Redruth - -	18	32	50	1	-	1	4	10	14	3	2	5	26	44	70
Stratton - -	5	3	8	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	3	4	8	6	14
Tiuro - -	24	25	49	-	-	-	3	8	11	9	13	22	36	46	82
TOTAL - -	174	221	395	2	-	2	30	56	86	34	46	80	240	323	563
' CUMBERLAND :															
Alston with Garrigill - -	6	2	8	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	-	1	8	5	13
Bootle - -	5	-	5	-	-	-	3	9	12	-	-	-	8	9	17
Brampton - -	9	6	15	-	-	-	3	4	7	8	2	10	20	12	32
Carlisle - -	38	34	72	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	7	11	46	45	91
Cockermouth - -	26	14	40	1	-	1	10	7	17	9	14	23	46	35	81
Longtown - -	7	3	10	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	11	5	16
Penrith - -	19	14	33	-	-	-	8	5	13	3	2	5	30	21	51
Whitehaven - -	28	24	52	-	-	-	8	14	22	7	8	15	43	46	89
Wigton - -	15	15	30	-	-	-	8	16	24	2	3	5	25	34	59
TOTAL - -	153	112	265	1	-	1	47	63	110	36	37	73	237	212	449
DENBIGH :															
Llanrwst - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	17	13	14	27
Ruthin - -	8	12	20	-	-	-	6	7	13	2	3	5	16	22	38
Wrexham - -	23	20	43	1	-	1	5	14	19	11	7	18	40	41	81
TOTAL - -	36	37	73	1	-	1	11	21	32	21	19	40	69	77	146

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
DERBY :															
Ashbourne - -	12	7	19	1	-	1	4	10	14	6	5	11	23	22	45
Bakewell - -	24	17	41	-	-	-	3	4	7	3	2	5	30	23	53
Belper - -	31	31	62	-	-	-	8	7	15	6	7	13	45	45	90
Chapel-en-le-Frith - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	1	9	10	-	-	-	5	12	17
Chesterfield - -	28	39	67	-	-	-	14	21	35	11	13	24	53	73	126
Derby - -	59	44	103	-	-	-	13	10	23	-	4	4	72	58	130
Glossop - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	2	2	8	13	21
Hayfield - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	8	3	11	4	1	5	13	10	23
Shadlow - -	22	18	40	1	-	1	3	2	5	1	3	4	27	23	50
TOTAL - -	187	173	360	2	-	2	56	69	125	31	37	68	276	279	555
DEVON :															
Axminster - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	3	5	8	2	7	9	12	24	36
Barnstaple - -	21	28	49	-	-	-	4	4	8	7	7	14	32	39	71
Bideford - -	9	19	28	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	6	7	11	29	40
Crediton - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	11	10	21	5	4	9	23	29	52
East Stonehouse - -	1	10	11	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	3	12	15
Exeter - -	18	10	28	-	4	4	17	27	44	11	13	24	46	54	100
Holsworthy - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	6	9	15
Honiton - -	15	24	39	-	-	-	1	1	2	17	19	36	33	44	77
Kingsbridge - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	5	4	9	2	2	4	14	17	31
Newton Abbot - -	33	47	80	-	-	-	5	6	11	6	9	15	44	62	106
Okehampton - -	14	9	23	-	-	-	2	1	3	11	14	25	27	24	51
Plymouth - -	5	6	11	18	23	41	36	37	73	31	27	58	90	93	183
Plympton, St. Mary - -	15	23	38	-	-	-	5	2	7	9	14	23	29	39	68
South Molton - -	10	12	22	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	-	1	14	16	30
Stoke Damerel - -	19	39	58	-	-	-	11	26	37	1	9	10	31	74	105
Tavistock - -	14	17	31	-	-	-	2	9	11	5	7	12	21	33	54
St. Thomas - -	34	57	91	-	1	1	9	11	20	10	16	26	53	85	138
Tiverton - -	12	20	32	-	-	-	8	4	12	16	19	35	36	43	79
Torrington - -	6	15	21	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	8	21	29
Totnes - -	21	36	57	-	-	-	10	6	16	5	10	15	36	52	88
TOTAL - -	271	415	686	18	28	46	139	173	312	141	183	324	569	799	1,368
DORSET :															
Beaminster - -	20	15	35	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	10	26	22	48
Blandford - -	12	16	28	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	7	14	21	25	46
Bridport - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	18	14	32
Cerne - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	4	5	9	12	21
Dorchester - -	19	16	35	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	5	21	22	43
Poole - -	8	4	12	-	-	-	11	6	17	2	2	4	21	12	33
Shaftesbury - -	18	16	34	-	-	-	1	3	4	5	4	9	24	23	47
Sherborne - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	15	16	31
Sturminster - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	5	5	13	18
Wareham and Purbeck - -	13	19	32	-	-	-	4	4	8	10	12	22	27	35	62
Weymouth - -	16	25	41	-	-	-	8	11	19	5	8	13	29	44	73
Wimborne and Cranborne. - -	10	12	22	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	1	2	14	15	29
TOTAL - -	155	162	317	-	-	-	32	38	70	43	53	96	230	253	483

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
DURHAM :															
Auckland - - -	28	19	47	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	2	6	36	22	58
Chester-le-Street - - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	5	2	7	-	-	-	11	10	21
Darlington - - -	14	17	31	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	8	10	17	28	45
Durham - - -	16	12	28	1	-	1	5	7	12	1	3	4	23	22	45
Easington - - -	18	10	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	21	10	31
Gateshead - - -	37	36	73	-	-	-	11	6	17	10	12	22	58	54	112
Hartlepool - - -	15	11	26	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	-	-	19	13	32
Houghton-le-Spring - - -	16	7	23	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	1	4	19	12	31
Lanchester - - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	17	16	33
Sedgefield - - -	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	6	8	14
South Shields - - -	30	18	48	-	-	-	6	9	15	12	23	35	48	50	98
Stockton - - -	24	15	39	-	-	-	7	7	14	2	-	2	33	22	55
Sunderland - - -	35	39	74	-	-	-	49	64	113	7	18	25	91	121	212
Teesdale - - -	20	7	27	-	-	-	6	7	13	2	2	4	28	16	44
Weardale - - -	4	5	9	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	5	8	13
TOTAL - - -	283	220	503	1	1	2	102	122	224	46	69	115	432	412	844
ESSEX :															
Billericay - - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	8	11	11	20	31
Braintree - - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	2	4	6	6	10	16	20	26	46
Chelmsford - - -	30	31	61	-	-	-	6	6	12	4	9	13	40	46	86
Colchester - - -	18	20	38	-	-	-	6	10	16	14	13	27	38	43	81
Dunmow - - -	13	26	39	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	23	27	19	52	71
Epping - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	2	10	12	3	3	6	19	32	51
Halstead - - -	15	10	25	-	-	-	2	4	6	6	7	13	23	21	44
Lexden and Winstree - - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	7	9	16	-	1	1	24	34	58
Maldon - - -	9	24	33	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	6	15	19	31	50
Ongar - - -	4	11	15	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	8	11	10	21	31
Orsett - - -	10	10	20	-	-	-	4	4	8	2	1	3	16	15	31
Rochford - - -	10	16	26	-	-	-	9	4	13	3	-	3	22	20	42
Romford - - -	13	21	34	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	1	4	19	24	43
Saffron Walden - - -	10	16	26	-	-	-	4	11	15	11	8	19	25	35	60
Tendring - - -	18	26	44	1	-	1	3	-	3	4	13	17	26	39	65
West Ham - - -	46	56	102	-	-	-	30	29	59	2	11	13	78	96	174
Witham - - -	10	15	25	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	3	5	14	20	34
TOTAL - - -	256	348	604	1	-	1	87	102	189	79	125	204	423	575	998
FLINT :															
St. Asaph - - -	18	22	40	-	-	-	5	9	14	16	16	32	39	47	86
Hawarden - - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	-	-	11	16	27
Holywell - - -	20	22	42	1	-	1	7	17	24	9	11	20	37	50	87
TOTAL - - -	44	54	98	1	-	1	17	32	49	25	27	52	87	113	200
GLAMORGAN :															
Bridgend and Cowbridge - - -	15	35	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	17	22	45	67
Cardiff - - -	43	39	82	-	-	-	8	8	16	7	1	8	58	48	106
Gower - - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	2	2	4	9	9	18	14	13	27
Merthyr-Tydfil - - -	56	49	105	-	-	-	5	9	14	27	29	56	88	87	175
Neath - - -	34	25	59	-	-	-	3	14	17	25	28	53	62	67	129

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
GLAMORGAN— <i>contd.</i>															
Pontypridd - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	4	5	15	23	38
Swansea - - -	39	28	67	-	-	-	4	13	17	15	25	40	58	66	124
TOTAL - - -	203	193	396	-	-	-	23	50	73	91	106	197	317	349	666
GLOUCESTER:															
Bristol - - -	58	52	110	1	-	1	65	108	173	7	16	23	131	176	307
Cheltenham - - -	37	57	94	-	1	1	6	10	16	32	41	73	75	109	184
Chipping Sodbury - - -	10	9	19	-	-	-	2	8	10	-	2	2	12	19	31
Cirencester - - -	30	28	58	-	-	-	4	4	8	6	6	12	40	38	78
Clifton - - -	60	84	144	-	1	1	59	77	136	23	28	51	142	190	332
Dursley - - -	9	13	22	-	-	-	10	8	18	2	5	7	21	26	47
Gloucester - - -	27	27	54	-	-	-	3	5	8	6	6	12	36	38	74
Newent - - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	1	5	6	7	8	15	14	19	33
Northleach - - -	15	10	25	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	17	11	28
Stow-on-the-Wold - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	4	8	12	16	28
Stroud - - -	39	41	80	-	-	-	14	21	35	16	17	33	69	79	148
Tetbury - - -	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	4	11
Tewkesbury - - -	5	16	21	-	-	-	5	7	12	3	5	8	13	28	41
Thornbury - - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	3	8	11	3	4	7	19	26	45
Westbury - - -	8	10	18	-	1	1	1	4	5	2	6	8	11	21	32
Wheatenhurst - - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	2	2	3	11	14
Winchcomb - - -	5	11	16	-	-	-	4	5	9	2	-	2	11	16	27
TOTAL - - -	338	395	733	1	3	4	181	278	459	113	151	264	633	827	1,460
HEREFORD:															
Bromyard - - -	6	9	15	-	-	-	1	2	3	17	19	36	24	30	54
Dore - - -	4	7	11	1	2	3	3	3	6	3	2	5	11	14	25
Hereford - - -	26	29	55	1	3	4	5	9	14	9	18	27	41	59	100
Kington - - -	11	10	21	-	3	3	1	1	2	4	10	14	16	24	40
Ledbury - - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	10	11	14	24	38
Leominster - - -	22	19	41	1	-	1	1	2	3	7	19	26	31	40	71
Ross - - -	12	14	26	1	4	5	4	6	10	5	13	18	22	37	59
Weobly - - -	5	3	8	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	1	1	11	9	20
TOTAL - - -	98	103	201	4	12	16	22	30	52	46	92	138	170	237	407
HERTFORD:															
St. Albans - - -	15	17	32	1	1	2	4	10	14	8	9	17	28	37	65
Barnet - - -	14	19	33	-	1	1	4	6	10	-	-	-	18	26	44
Berkhampstead - - -	4	8	12	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	5	6	8	16	24
Bishops Stortford - - -	17	16	33	-	1	1	4	3	7	12	15	27	33	35	68
Buntingford - - -	4	2	6	-	1	1	3	1	4	-	2	2	7	6	13
Hatfield - - -	5	10	15	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	12	17
Hemel Hempstead - - -	13	9	22	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	5	7	17	19	36
Hertford - - -	17	9	26	-	-	-	4	2	6	4	-	4	25	11	36
Hitchin - - -	19	22	41	-	-	-	5	2	7	11	12	23	35	36	71
Royston - - -	13	9	22	-	1	1	7	6	13	8	3	11	28	19	47
Ware - - -	8	13	21	1	-	1	3	8	11	7	2	9	19	23	42
Watford - - -	14	12	26	-	3	3	2	8	10	1	-	1	17	23	40
Welwyn - - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	6
TOTAL - - -	146	148	294	2	9	11	41	55	96	54	54	108	243	266	509

U N I O N .	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
HUNTS :															
Huntingdon - -	12	16	28	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	4	14	20	34
St. Ives - - -	16	20	36	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	3	3	22	28	50
St. Neots - - -	20	13	33	-	-	-	3	7	10	1	6	7	24	26	50
TOTAL - -	48	49	97	-	2	2	9	12	21	3	11	14	60	74	134
KENT :															
East Ashford - -	9	6	15	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	1	1	14	13	27
West Ashford - -	11	8	19	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	4	5	15	16	31
Blean - - -	8	7	15	1	6	7	2	1	3	1	1	2	12	15	27
Bridge - - -	6	5	11	-	1	1	4	2	6	-	4	4	10	12	22
Bromley - - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	4	6	10	-	-	-	16	19	35
Canterbury - -	-	-	-	5	6	11	2	8	10	6	6	12	13	20	33
Cranbrook - -	8	21	29	-	-	-	5	1	6	2	7	9	15	29	44
Dartford - - -	29	35	64	-	1	1	4	5	9	2	7	9	35	48	83
Dover - - -	4	5	9	11	26	37	8	8	16	-	-	-	23	39	62
Eastry - - -	16	15	31	5	11	16	8	14	22	5	7	12	34	47	81
Elham - - -	12	22	34	1	3	4	5	5	10	2	2	4	20	32	52
Faversham - -	7	8	15	2	11	13	5	1	6	2	1	3	16	21	37
Gravesend and Milton	14	17	31	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	18	21	39
Greenwich* - -	82	151	233	1	1	2	5	6	11	6	13	19	94	171	265
Hollingbourn - -	11	16	27	-	-	-	5	4	9	2	2	4	18	22	40
Hoo - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	4	6
Lewisham* - -	26	30	56	-	-	-	5	6	11	1	8	9	32	44	76
Maidstone - -	31	43	74	1	-	1	22	20	42	3	8	11	57	71	128
Malling - - -	17	16	33	1	-	1	8	6	14	1	2	3	27	24	51
Medway - - -	22	23	45	1	9	10	18	33	51	-	-	-	41	65	106
Milton - - -	13	18	31	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	4	5	15	23	38
North Aylesford - -	14	24	38	-	-	-	4	13	17	4	3	7	22	40	62
Romney Marsh - -	-	8	8	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	10	11
Sevenoaks - -	17	22	39	-	-	-	3	4	7	10	5	15	30	31	61
Sheppey - - -	17	6	23	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	19	7	26
Tenterden - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	1	6	7	5	6	11	12	18	30
Isle of Thanet .	16	37	53	-	-	-	14	24	38	3	5	8	33	66	99
Tonbridge - - -	32	25	57	1	-	1	3	11	14	6	14	20	42	50	92
Woolwich - - -	53	77	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	77	130
TOTAL - -	494	666	1,160	30	75	105	152	203	355	63	111	174	739	1,055	1,794
LANCASTER :															
Ashton-under-Lyne -	35	34	69	-	-	-	56	72	128	4	-	4	95	106	201
Barton-upon-Irwell -	18	10	28	-	-	-	15	16	31	-	2	2	33	28	61
Blackburn - - -	25	21	46	-	-	-	62	56	118	-	-	-	87	77	164
Bolton - - -	50	60	110	-	-	-	68	86	154	6	6	12	124	152	276
Burnley - - -	49	50	99	-	-	-	11	14	25	21	15	36	81	79	160
Bury - - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	72	95	167	10	16	26	85	117	202
Chorley - - -	19	25	44	1	1	2	10	20	30	11	5	16	41	51	92
Chorlton - - -	74	65	139	1	1	2	81	99	180	4	-	4	160	165	325
Clitheroe - - -	18	11	29	-	-	-	8	17	25	3	6	9	29	34	63
Fylde, The - - -	15	18	33	-	-	-	14	3	17	-	2	2	29	23	52
Garstang - - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	8	8	16
Haslingden - -	31	22	53	-	-	-	29	28	57	5	7	12	65	7	122

* Patients in one of the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those resident in workhouses; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this.

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
LANCASTER:--cont ^d .															
Lancaster - - -	18	15	33	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	2	3	22	22	44
Leigh - - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	4	10	14	3	4	7	18	25	43
Liverpool - - -	223	251	474	25	59	84	35	44	79	22	30	52	305	381	689
Lunesdale - - -	6	4	10	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	1	2	9	7	16
Manchester - - -	146	143	289	3	7	10	143	166	309	1	5	6	293	321	614
Oldham - - -	20	19	39	-	-	-	74	61	135	3	4	7	97	84	181
Ormskirk - - -	28	25	53	-	-	-	5	15	20	4	3	7	37	43	80
Prescot - - -	39	27	66	2	1	3	29	28	57	4	11	15	74	67	141
Preston - - -	44	74	118	1	-	1	54	40	94	8	11	19	107	125	232
Prestwich - - -	18	41	59	-	-	-	12	21	33	2	1	3	32	63	95
Rochdale - - -	48	50	98	1	-	1	36	50	86	8	7	15	93	107	200
Salford - - -	47	50	97	-	1	1	56	83	139	1	4	5	104	138	242
Todmorden - - -	14	18	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	16	21	37
Toxteth Park - - -	29	39	68	1	1	2	28	25	53	3	6	9	61	71	132
Ulverstone - - -	28	29	57	-	-	-	4	7	11	3	7	10	35	43	78
Warrington - - -	22	26	48	3	-	3	7	19	26	1	5	6	33	50	83
West Derby - - -	40	65	105	11	17	28	56	59	115	-	4	4	107	145	252
Wigan - - -	32	36	68	1	2	3	38	54	92	3	2	5	74	94	168
TOTAL - - -	1,156	1,252	2,408	50	90	140	1,012	1,195	2,207	136	170	306	2,354	2,707	5,061
LEICESTER :															
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - -	22	23	45	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	5	9	30	29	59
Barrow-on-Soar - - -	21	17	38	-	-	-	8	5	13	8	24	32	37	46	83
Billesdon - - -	7	4	11	-	-	-	4	2	6	9	4	13	20	10	30
Blaby - - -	17	14	31	-	-	-	2	6	8	5	7	12	24	27	51
Hinckley - - -	19	18	37	-	-	-	12	11	23	7	8	15	38	37	75
Leicester - - -	72	100	172	1	-	1	50	29	79	2	12	14	125	141	266
Loughborough - - -	20	27	47	-	1	1	8	5	13	1	-	1	29	33	62
Lutterworth - - -	8	18	26	-	-	-	8	4	12	2	4	6	18	26	44
Market Bosworth - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	5	4	9	2	2	4	16	20	36
Market Harborough - - -	14	17	31	6	4	10	7	5	12	1	-	1	28	26	54
Melton Mowbray - - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	6	6	12	1	2	3	20	22	42
TOTAL - - -	222	266	488	7	5	12	114	78	192	42	68	110	385	417	802
LINCOLN :															
Boston - - -	22	31	53	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	22	28	28	59	87
Bourn - - -	16	12	28	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	2	2	22	17	39
Caistor - - -	21	22	43	-	-	-	6	9	15	4	3	7	31	34	65
Gainsborough - - -	18	11	29	-	-	-	2	7	9	6	6	12	26	24	50
Glanford Brigg - - -	20	26	46	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	12	19	28	38	66
Grantham - - -	30	31	61	-	-	-	1	5	6	5	9	14	36	45	81
Holbeach - - -	14	16	30	-	-	-	2	7	9	2	-	2	18	23	41
Horncastle - - -	15	10	25	-	-	-	4	7	11	3	2	5	22	19	41
Lincoln - - -	34	37	71	-	-	-	10	18	28	2	3	5	46	58	104
Louth - - -	18	14	32	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	2	3	24	19	43
Sleaforth - - -	11	21	32	-	-	-	5	6	11	4	17	21	20	44	64
Spalding - - -	11	22	33	-	-	-	6	5	11	1	8	9	18	35	53
Spilsby - - -	22	27	49	-	-	-	3	4	7	16	19	35	41	50	91
Stamford - - -	8	9	17	3	1	4	4	1	5	-	2	2	15	13	28
TOTAL - - -	260	289	549	3	1	4	55	81	136	57	107	164	375	478	853

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
MERIONETH:															
Bala - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	3	8	11
Corwen - - -	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	4	4	9	3	12	16	8	24
Dolgelly - - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	5	3	8	10	22	32	16	31	47
Festiniog - - -	4	5	9	-	-	-	2	1	3	10	3	13	16	9	25
TOTAL - - -	12	16	28	-	-	-	7	8	15	32	32	64	51	56	107
MIDDLESEX:															
*Bethnal Green -	85	103	188	41	62	103	30	43	73	5	7	12	161	215	376
Brentford - - -	24	56	80	6	8	14	6	4	10	-	-	-	36	68	104
*Chelsea - - -	30	92	122	-	15	15	26	26	52	1	1	2	57	134	191
Edmonton - - -	33	58	91	7	7	14	8	12	20	3	4	7	51	81	132
*Fulham - - -	45	42	87	7	7	14	17	24	41	-	-	-	69	73	142
*George, St., Han- over Square - -	100	118	218	14	29	43	34	59	93	-	1	1	148	207	355
*George, St., in the East - - -	30	36	66	-	13	13	28	37	65	-	-	-	58	86	144
*Giles, St., and St. George, Blooms- bury - - -	23	46	69	2	4	6	18	32	50	-	-	-	43	82	125
*Hackney - - -	42	63	105	5	15	20	43	46	89	7	3	10	97	127	224
*Hampstead - - -	13	17	30	2	2	4	5	5	10	-	2	2	20	26	46
Hendon - - -	7	15	22	2	5	7	5	1	6	-	-	-	14	21	35
*Holborn - - -	119	157	276	36	73	109	55	75	130	8	3	11	218	308	526
*Islington - - -	83	125	208	23	40	63	49	31	80	10	8	18	165	204	369
*Kensington - - -	45	70	115	17	15	32	23	29	52	-	-	-	85	114	199
*London, City of -	98	126	224	2	39	41	73	119	192	3	7	10	176	291	467
*Marylebone, St. -	129	201	330	14	23	37	65	81	146	31	27	58	239	332	571
*Mild End Old Town	55	77	132	-	2	2	28	30	58	6	18	24	89	127	216
*Paddington - - -	43	44	87	1	6	7	15	26	41	4	7	11	63	83	146
*Pancras, St. - -	123	204	327	35	58	93	90	158	248	-	-	-	248	420	668
*Poplar - - -	48	70	118	18	17	35	26	27	53	67	75	142	159	189	348
*Shoreditch - - -	87	175	262	19	20	39	80	48	128	-	-	-	186	243	429
Staines - - -	7	17	24	-	1	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	10	20	30
*Stepney - - -	32	75	107	7	12	19	29	51	80	4	7	11	72	145	217
*Strand - - -	49	68	117	4	7	11	13	23	36	1	2	3	67	100	167
Uxbridge - - -	11	27	38	1	-	1	6	3	9	11	4	15	29	34	63
*Westminster - -	57	70	127	-	-	-	15	20	35	-	-	-	72	90	162
*Whitechapel - -	51	88	139	8	22	30	42	81	123	-	2	2	101	193	294
TOTAL - - -	1,469	2,240	3,709	271	502	773	832	1,093	1,925	161	178	339	2,733	4,013	6,746
MONMOUTH:															
Abergavenny - -	13	30	43	-	-	-	4	4	8	12	15	27	29	49	78
Bedwelty - - -	33	32	65	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	5	10	39	39	78
Chepstow - - -	10	22	32	1	-	1	6	8	14	2	3	5	19	33	52
Monmouth - - -	29	28	57	-	-	-	5	8	13	21	35	56	55	71	126
Newport - - -	57	57	114	-	-	-	1	8	9	1	4	5	59	69	128
Pontypool - - -	19	21	40	-	-	-	8	11	19	6	8	14	33	40	73
TOTAL - - -	161	190	351	1	-	1	25	41	66	47	70	117	234	301	535

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U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
MONTGOMERY :															
Llanfyllin - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	2	-	2	8	18	26	25	34	59
Machynlleth - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	1	5	6	8	8	16	11	18	29
Fordeu (late Montgo- mery and Poole) -	13	12	25	-	-	-	11	5	16	1	-	1	25	17	42
Newtown and Llanidloes	19	15	34	-	-	-	2	9	11	10	10	20	31	34	65
TOTAL - -	49	48	97	-	-	-	16	19	35	27	36	63	92	103	195
NORFOLK :															
Aylsham - - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	1	5	6	6	4	10	14	24	38
Blofield - - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	2	11	16	27
Depwade - - -	13	25	38	-	-	-	4	7	11	9	14	23	26	46	72
Docking - - -	8	9	17	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	-	1	13	12	25
Downham - - -	10	16	26	-	-	-	3	7	10	2	8	10	15	31	46
Erpingham - -	12	12	24	-	1	1	5	1	6	1	7	8	18	21	39
St. Faith's - -	6	13	19	-	1	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	9	15	24
East and West Flegg -	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	2	6	10	16
Forehoe - - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	1	7	8	2	7	9	12	25	37
Freebridge Lynn -	10	4	14	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	3	5	13	9	22
Guiltecross - -	7	13	20	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	4	9	12	20	32
Henstead - - -	11	7	18	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	2	2	14	13	27
King's Lynn - -	15	9	24	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	2	2	16	17	33
Loddou and Clavering	14	15	29	-	-	-	2	10	12	1	7	8	17	32	49
Mitford and Launditch	7	26	33	-	-	-	14	8	22	19	16	35	40	50	90
Norwich - - -	60	67	127	-	-	-	36	32	68	16	35	51	112	134	246
Smallburgh - -	2	13	15	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	5	9	7	18	25
Swaffham - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	13	15	15	25	40
Thetford - - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	4	6	10	4	5	9	19	22	41
Walsingham - -	10	15	25	-	-	-	6	6	12	10	15	25	26	36	62
Wayland - - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	11	15	15	22	37
Great Yarmouth -	6	1	7	5	8	13	16	27	43	3	6	9	30	42	72
TOTAL - -	251	320	571	5	10	15	111	144	255	93	166	259	460	640	1,100
NORTHAMPTON;															
Brackley - - -	1	1	2	10	12	22	1	5	6	1	1	2	13	19	32
Brixworth - - -	-	-	-	9	8	17	6	7	13	1	1	2	16	16	32
Daventry - - -	-	3	3	16	13	29	7	9	16	7	13	20	30	38	68
Hardingstone - -	-	-	-	3	8	11	1	3	4	2	6	8	6	17	23
Kettering - - -	-	-	-	10	11	21	6	3	9	7	4	11	23	18	41
Northampton - -	1	-	1	33	29	62	10	16	26	16	33	49	60	78	138
Oundle - - -	-	1	1	11	16	27	7	8	15	5	2	7	23	27	50
Peterborough - -	16	9	25	9	15	24	7	6	13	3	7	10	35	37	72
Potterspury - -	4	6	10	10	9	19	4	1	5	2	1	3	20	17	37
Thrapstone - - -	1	-	1	9	7	16	2	5	7	2	3	5	14	15	29
Towcester - - -	-	-	-	9	4	13	-	3	3	4	10	14	13	17	30
Wellingborough -	3	1	4	18	17	35	10	3	13	5	12	17	36	33	69
TOTAL - -	26	21	47	147	149	296	61	69	130	55	93	148	289	332	621

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
NORTHUMBERLAND :															
Alnwick - - -	22	16	38	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	1	23	21	44
Belford - - -	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	8
Bellingham - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	6	10	12	14	26
Berwick-on-Tweed - - -	12	15	27	-	-	-	8	3	11	8	10	18	28	28	56
Castle Ward - - -	6	12	18	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	3	4	11	20	31
Glendale - - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	2	5	7	11	4	15	21	17	38
Haltwhistle - - -	1	3	4	-	-	-	2	7	9	1	-	1	4	10	14
Hexham - - -	23	18	41	-	-	-	4	10	14	6	6	12	33	34	67
Morpeth - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	4	7	16	24	40
Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - -	77	81	158	-	-	-	45	38	83	14	19	33	136	138	274
Rothbury - - -	8	5	13	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	9	7	16
Tynemouth - - -	56	33	89	-	-	-	17	14	31	5	7	12	78	54	132
TOTAL - -	231	222	453	-	-	-	88	88	176	54	63	117	373	373	746
NOTTINGHAM :															
Basford - - -	46	57	103	-	-	-	18	17	35	13	10	23	77	84	161
Bingham - - -	14	10	24	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	3	3	15	15	30
East Retford - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	6	8	14	9	11	20	24	33	57
Mansfield - - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	8	9	17	6	12	18	29	42	71
Newark - - -	18	20	38	-	-	-	5	16	21	12	4	16	35	40	75
Nottingham - - -	36	62	98	-	-	-	62	65	127	17	14	31	115	141	256
Radford - - -	25	19	44	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	2	3	28	25	53
Southwell - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	-	-	17	20	37
Worksop - - -	9	9	18	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	5	5	12	19	31
TOTAL - -	184	226	410	-	-	-	110	132	242	58	61	119	352	419	771
OXFORD :															
Banbury - - -	26	30	56	-	-	-	6	11	17	10	19	29	42	60	102
Bicester - - -	8	16	24	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	1	1	12	22	34
Chipping Norton - - -	16	16	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	15	23	24	47
Headington - - -	12	20	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	22	34
Henley - - -	9	22	31	-	-	-	5	12	17	1	1	2	15	35	50
Oxford - - -	24	34	58	-	-	-	9	6	15	-	-	-	33	40	73
Thame - - -	10	10	20	-	-	-	2	6	8	8	5	13	20	21	41
Witney - - -	25	22	47	-	-	-	6	12	18	19	16	35	50	50	100
Woodstock - - -	10	12	22	-	-	-	4	5	9	3	3	6	17	20	37
TOTAL - -	140	182	322	-	-	-	36	57	93	48	55	103	224	294	518
PEMBROKE :															
Haverfordwest - - -	16	32	48	-	1	1	-	-	-	29	34	63	45	67	112
Narberth - - -	13	11	24	-	-	-	4	7	11	17	32	49	34	50	84
Pembroke - - -	9	12	21	-	-	-	2	1	3	16	18	34	27	31	58
TOTAL - -	38	55	93	-	1	1	6	8	14	62	84	146	106	148	254

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
RADNOR:															
Knighton - - -	6	5	11	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	7	10	10	20
Presteign - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	5
Rhayader - - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	12	9	10	19
TOTAL - -	10	12	22	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	10	20	21	23	44
RUTLAND:															
Oakham - - -	13	6	19	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	1	1	16	9	25
Uppingham - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	-	1	14	12	26
TOTAL - -	24	15	39	-	-	-	5	5	10	1	1	2	30	21	51
SALOP:															
Atcham - - -	14	17	31	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	14	25	39
Bridgnorth - - -	8	16	24	1	-	1	1	7	8	2	2	4	12	25	37
Church Stretton - - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	3	3	10	13	23
Cleobury Mortimer - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	3	6	9	7	10	17	20	24	44
Clun - - -	5	17	22	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	5	9	10	23	33
Drayton - - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	3	5	8	2	1	3	14	13	27
Ellesmere - - -	13	11	24	-	-	-	2	9	11	5	1	6	20	21	41
Ludlow - - -	16	16	32	-	-	-	3	5	8	2	3	5	21	24	45
Madeley - - -	26	28	54	-	-	-	2	9	11	6	14	20	34	51	85
Newport - - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	10	12	14	23	37
Oswestry - - -	12	20	32	-	-	-	1	9	10	-	2	2	13	31	44
Shifnal - - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	1	4	5	6	5	11	13	17	30
Shrewsbury - - -	23	34	57	1	-	1	1	9	10	1	-	1	26	43	69
Wellington - - -	19	24	43	-	-	-	2	1	3	11	12	23	32	37	69
Wem - - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	1	11	12	3	2	5	9	23	32
Whitchurch - - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	6	7	13	1	1	2	15	19	34
TOTAL - -	192	244	436	2	-	2	31	97	128	52	71	123	277	412	689
SOMERSET:															
Axbridge - - -	23	35	58	-	-	-	6	10	16	7	10	17	36	55	91
Bath - - -	37	41	78	-	-	-	51	48	99	-	-	-	88	89	177
Bedminster - - -	25	34	59	-	-	-	9	8	17	6	18	24	40	60	100
Bridgwater - - -	12	23	35	-	-	-	5	4	9	6	10	16	23	37	60
Chard - - -	14	14	28	1	-	1	2	1	3	9	7	16	26	22	48
Clutton - - -	16	25	41	-	-	-	10	7	17	16	17	33	42	49	91
Dulverton - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	7	9	6	10	16
Frome - - -	14	17	31	-	-	-	-	7	7	8	11	19	22	35	57
Keynsham - - -	15	15	30	-	-	-	6	7	13	5	10	15	26	32	58
Langport - - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	4	8	18	17	35
Shepton Mallett - - -	15	25	40	-	-	-	1	9	10	13	19	32	29	53	82
Taunton - - -	23	21	44	-	-	-	3	15	18	15	21	36	41	57	98
Wellington - - -	10	17	27	-	-	-	8	12	20	9	31	40	27	60	87
Wells - - -	9	13	22	-	-	-	3	4	7	4	7	11	16	24	40
Williton - - -	10	16	26	-	-	-	6	7	13	5	6	11	21	29	50
Wincanton - - -	8	15	23	-	-	-	5	6	11	6	9	15	19	30	49
Yeovil - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	5	8	13	11	10	21	27	32	59
TOTAL - -	256	337	593	1	-	1	124	157	281	126	197	323	507	691	1,198

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
SOUTHAMPTON :															
Alresford - - -	8	3	11	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	10	3	13
Alton - - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	7	12	19	-	-	-	15	19	34
Alverstoke - - -	11	17	28	-	-	-	10	7	17	-	-	-	21	24	45
Andover - - -	8	9	17	-	-	-	15	12	27	6	10	16	29	31	60
Basingstoke - - -	16	24	40	-	-	-	5	5	10	9	8	17	30	37	67
Catherington - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Christchurch - - -	14	8	22	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	1	2	17	14	31
Droxford - - -	12	15	27	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	6	15	21	36
Fareham - - -	14	14	28	-	-	-	4	5	9	5	1	6	23	20	43
Fordingbridge - - -	5	1	6	-	-	-	4	4	8	2	4	6	11	9	20
Hartley Wintney - - -	10	19	29	-	-	-	3	5	8	4	3	7	17	27	44
Havant - - -	7	8	15	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	2	2	10	17	27
Hursley - - -	4	2	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	2	9
Kingsclere - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	12	9	21
Lymington - - -	6	11	17	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	6	6	8	19	27
New Forest - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	3	6	9	6	3	9	21	27	48
Petersfield - - -	6	5	11	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	8	9	17
Portsea Island - - -	25	35	60	1	-	1	35	87	122	5	9	14	66	131	197
Ringwood - - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	1	4	9	13
Romsey - - -	2	9	11	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	5	13	18
Southampton - - -	19	13	32	7	22	29	31	32	63	18	11	29	75	78	153
South Stoneham - - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	4	3	7	5	12	17	26	39	65
Stockbridge - - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	3	4	10	11	21
Whitchurch - - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	4	1	5	3	2	5	10	8	18
Isle of Wight - - -	38	46	84	-	-	-	17	18	35	9	9	18	64	73	137
Winchester, New - - -	31	25	56	-	-	-	4	5	9	3	5	8	38	35	73
TOTAL - - -	297	339	636	8	22	30	167	232	399	82	93	175	554	686	1,240
STAFFORD :															
Burton-on-Trent - - -	26	22	48	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	2	5	31	26	57
Cheadle - - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	2	9	11	2	-	2	10	17	27
Leek - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	3	10	13	3	1	4	18	29	47
Lichfield - - -	17	19	36	-	-	-	6	5	11	1	3	4	24	27	51
Newcastle-under-Lyme - - -	14	8	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	22
Penkridge - - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	4	7	11	1	1	2	13	16	29
Seisdon - - -	12	8	20	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	8	10	15	17	32
Stafford - - -	18	18	36	-	-	-	12	13	25	1	3	4	31	34	65
Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	51	45	96	-	-	-	14	11	25	3	5	8	68	61	129
Stone - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	2	5	15	12	27
Tamworth - - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	10	9	19
Uttoxeter - - -	13	7	20	-	-	-	9	5	14	-	3	3	22	15	37
Walsall - - -	41	47	88	-	-	-	6	6	12	4	10	14	51	63	114
West Bromwich - - -	68	75	143	-	-	-	28	45	73	14	17	31	110	137	247
Wolstanton - - -	17	19	36	-	-	-	8	13	21	1	4	5	26	36	62
Wolverhampton - - -	86	63	149	1	1	2	47	60	107	7	9	16	141	133	274
TOTAL - - -	407	380	787	2	1	3	145	191	336	45	68	113	599	640	1,239
SUFFOLK :															
Blything - - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	8	3	11	-	-	-	25	27	52
Bosmere and Claydon - - -	9	18	27	-	-	-	2	7	9	5	8	13	16	33	49
Bury St. Edmunds - - -	1	-	1	8	8	16	1	4	5	1	2	3	11	14	25
Cosford - - -	10	16	26	-	-	-	4	6	10	7	8	15	21	30	51
Hartismere - - -	8	12	20	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	7	11	14	21	35
Hoxne - - -	6	13	19	-	-	-	1	4	5	15	6	21	22	23	45

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
SUFFOLK—cont ^d .															
Ipswich - - -	38	40	78	-	-	-	13	16	29	15	14	29	66	70	136
Mildenhall - - -	6	6	12	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	13
Mutford and Lothing- land.	12	22	34	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	3	5	15	29	44
Plomesgate - - -	19	8	27	2	1	3	4	1	5	2	9	11	27	19	46
Risbridge - - -	9	8	17	1	-	1	6	5	11	12	17	29	28	30	58
Samford - - -	7	5	12	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	5	5	9	14	23
Stow - - -	9	13	22	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	12	16	15	27	42
Sudbury - - -	21	31	52	-	-	-	3	5	8	8	17	25	32	53	85
Thingoe - - -	8	11	19	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	8	12	13	20	33
Wangford - - -	10	15	25	1	-	1	4	6	10	6	4	10	21	25	46
Woodbridge - - -	20	28	48	-	-	-	6	2	8	7	5	12	33	35	68
TOTAL - -	210	270	480	13	11	24	59	71	130	92	125	217	374	477	851
SURREY:															
*Camberwell - - -	41	58	99	2	8	10	36	50	86	-	1	1	79	117	196
Chertsey - - -	11	22	33	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	4	5	16	31	47
Croydon - - -	23	50	73	8	12	20	1	11	12	1	7	8	33	80	113
Dorking - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	8	4	12	-	1	1	17	19	36
Epsom - - -	14	26	40	1	1	2	7	9	16	1	3	4	23	39	62
Faversham - - -	17	16	33	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	8	14	24	27	51
Godstone - - -	5	15	20	-	-	-	1	6	7	4	4	8	10	25	35
Guildford - - -	17	25	42	2	-	2	5	6	11	8	12	20	32	43	75
Hambledon - - -	5	15	20	1	-	1	3	10	13	2	5	7	11	30	41
Kingston - - -	23	33	56	3	3	6	7	26	33	4	4	8	37	66	103
*Lambeth - - -	182	175	357	10	92	102	25	37	62	7	6	13	224	310	534
*Olave's, St. - - -	94	99	193	-	33	33	25	33	58	10	9	19	129	174	303
Reigate - - -	12	17	29	1	1	2	6	10	16	2	1	3	21	29	50
Richmond - - -	14	28	42	1	3	4	6	5	11	-	-	-	21	36	57
*Saviour's, St. - - -	194	192	386	32	49	81	24	53	77	5	8	13	255	302	557
*Wandsworth and Clap- ham.	55	61	116	9	16	25	21	10	31	2	6	8	87	93	180
TOTAL - -	716	846	1,562	70	218	288	180	278	458	53	79	132	1,019	1,421	2,440
SUSSEX:															
Battle - - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	3	7	10	1	1	2	11	20	31
Brighton - - -	66	73	139	-	-	-	37	39	76	15	13	28	118	125	243
Chailey - - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	6	14	14	28
Chichester - - -	11	6	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	5	13	10	23
Cuckfield - - -	14	18	32	1	-	1	4	3	7	2	5	7	21	26	47
Eastbourne - - -	7	14	21	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	9	16	25
East Grinstead - - -	12	8	20	-	1	1	9	9	18	-	4	4	21	22	43
East Preston - - -	9	15	24	-	-	-	1	5	6	6	5	11	16	25	41
Hailsham - - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	4	5	9	3	7	10	15	26	41
Hastings - - -	13	25	38	1	-	1	3	2	5	2	2	4	19	29	48
Horsham - - -	13	23	36	-	1	1	3	14	17	7	11	18	23	49	72
Lewes - - -	6	13	19	1	-	1	3	5	8	-	1	1	10	19	29
Midhurst - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	2	2	4	5	9	14	17	19	36
Newhaven - - -	4	5	9	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	7	10	17
Petworth - - -	6	8	14	2	-	2	5	5	10	3	1	4	16	14	30
Rye - - -	10	10	20	-	-	-	5	6	11	3	6	9	18	22	40

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those in workhouses; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this.

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
<i>SUSSEX—continued.</i>															
Steyning - - -	10	21	31	-	-	-	5	4	9	4	6	10	19	31	50
Thakeham - - -	2	6	8	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	3	3	4	11	15
Ticehurst - - -	10	18	28	-	-	-	9	2	11	5	3	8	24	23	47
Uckfield - - -	17	10	27	-	-	-	3	3	6	10	8	18	30	21	51
Westbourne - - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	3	4	9	12	21
West Firle - - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	3	7
Westhampnett - -	18	23	41	-	-	-	7	2	9	5	5	10	30	30	60
TOTAL - - -	272	349	621	5	2	7	113	124	237	78	102	180	468	577	1,045
<i>WARWICK:</i>															
Alcester - - -	11	25	36	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	6	8	16	35	51
Aston - - -	30	68	98	-	-	-	10	8	18	1	2	3	41	78	119
Atherstone - - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	1	10	11	-	5	5	4	19	23
Birmingham - -	208	239	447	-	-	-	94	100	194	35	53	88	337	392	729
Coventry - - -	28	28	56	1	-	1	3	11	14	-	-	-	32	39	71
Foleshill - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	3	7	10	7	17	24	21	33	54
Meriden - - -	18	9	27	-	1	1	1	5	6	3	4	7	22	19	41
Nuneaton - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	2	4	6	10	15	25	21	33	54
Rugby - - -	19	15	34	1	3	4	7	5	12	1	-	1	28	23	51
Solihull - - -	18	15	33	-	-	-	3	3	6	2	-	2	23	18	41
Southam - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	4	2	6	6	5	11	17	14	31
Stratford-on-Avon -	19	19	38	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	3	3	25	27	52
Warwick - - -	52	49	101	-	-	-	5	7	12	7	15	22	64	71	135
TOTAL - - -	433	501	934	2	4	6	142	171	313	74	125	199	651	801	1,452
<i>WESTMORELAND:</i>															
East Ward - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	3	6	15	16	31
Kendal - - -	23	17	40	-	-	-	14	14	28	3	5	8	40	36	76
West Ward - - -	10	7	17	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	3	13	10	23
TOTAL - - -	42	34	76	-	-	-	17	20	37	9	8	17	68	62	130
<i>WILTS:</i>															
Alderbury - - -	26	32	58	-	1	1	7	2	9	6	7	13	39	42	81
Amesbury - - -	2	8	10	1	-	1	1	3	4	2	1	3	6	12	18
Bradford - - -	14	15	29	-	-	-	4	6	10	9	11	20	27	32	59
Calne - - -	5	10	15	1	-	1	7	7	14	4	5	9	17	22	39
Chippenham - - -	23	21	44	-	-	-	5	8	13	11	9	20	39	38	77
Cricklade and Woot- ton-Bassett - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	1	1	9	11	20
Devizes - - -	18	28	46	-	-	-	7	8	15	1	-	1	26	36	62
Highworth and Swindon	13	15	28	-	-	-	6	4	10	7	3	10	26	22	48
Malmesbury - - -	9	6	15	-	1	1	3	3	6	5	7	12	17	17	34
Marlborough - - -	8	9	17	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	2	3	11	14	25
Melksham - - -	13	22	35	1	-	1	1	9	10	17	21	38	32	52	84
Mere - - -	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	5	7	9	16
Pewsey - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	12	10	22
Tisbury - - -	8	15	23	-	-	-	6	6	12	4	11	15	18	32	50
Warminster - - -	8	26	34	-	-	-	6	2	8	4	11	15	18	39	57
Westbury and Whor- wellsdown - - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	12	17	13	20	33
Wilton - - -	8	10	18	-	1	1	3	4	7	3	8	11	14	23	37
TOTAL - - -	183	243	426	3	3	6	63	73	136	82	112	194	331	431	762

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
WORCESTER:															
Bromsgrove - -	20	22	42	-	-	-	5	6	11	3	5	8	28	33	61
Droitwich - -	9	22	31	-	-	-	4	5	9	3	5	8	16	32	48
Dudley - -	75	76	151	-	-	-	32	58	90	15	24	39	122	158	280
Evesham - -	6	8	14	1	-	1	-	3	3	3	5	8	10	16	26
Kidderminster - -	39	42	81	-	-	-	1	11	12	5	11	16	45	64	109
King's Norton - -	26	26	52	-	-	-	5	5	10	1	4	5	32	35	67
Martley - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	5	4	9	4	2	6	23	26	49
Pershore - -	9	16	25	1	-	1	3	4	7	4	3	7	17	23	40
Shipston-on-Stour - -	21	19	40	-	-	-	5	4	9	5	6	11	31	29	60
Stourbridge - -	53	43	96	1	-	1	4	17	21	25	20	45	83	80	163
Tenbury - -	5	6	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	6	10	16
Upton-on-Severn - -	11	20	31	-	-	-	3	10	13	5	5	10	19	35	54
Worcester - -	39	48	87	-	-	-	2	3	5	5	8	13	46	59	105
TOTAL - -	327	368	695	3	-	3	69	131	200	79	101	180	478	600	1,078
YORK															
(EAST RIDING):															
Beverley - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	3	4	15	20	35
Bridlington - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	1	3	9	11	20
Driffield - -	25	11	36	-	-	-	4	8	12	6	14	20	35	33	68
Howden - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	7	10	14	21	35
Kingston-on-Hull - -	36	42	78	-	-	-	13	16	29	-	-	-	49	58	107
Patrington - -	10	5	15	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	12	5	17
Pocklington - -	16	4	20	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	18	8	26
Sculcoates - -	53	37	90	-	2	2	4	12	16	-	-	-	57	51	108
Skirlaugh - -	4	9	13	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	3	7	11	18
York - -	4	13	17	22	20	42	30	50	80	-	1	1	56	84	140
TOTAL - -	175	153	328	22	22	44	61	100	161	14	27	41	272	302	574
YORK															
(NORTH RIDING):															
Aysgarth - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	3	7	7	14
Bedale - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	3	3	6	7	7	14	16	17	33
Easingwold - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	2	9	12	21
Guisborough - -	12	15	27	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	2	2	14	20	34
Helmstley - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	-	3	6	3	9
Kirkby Moorside - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	3	4	4	5	9
Leyburn - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	1	3	9	11	20
Malton - -	16	16	32	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	19	17	36
Northallerton - -	10	16	26	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	10	17	27
Pickering - -	3	7	10	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	5	4	13	17
Reeth - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	6
Richmond - -	15	8	23	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	2	3	20	14	34
Scarborough - -	23	23	46	-	-	-	4	14	18	7	15	22	34	52	86
Stokesley - -	4	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9
Thirsk - -	6	9	15	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	12	9	21
Whitby - -	17	21	38	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	2	3	20	26	46
TOTAL - -	136	147	283	-	-	-	31	42	73	26	40	66	193	229	422

U N I O N .	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
YORK (WEST RIDING):															
Barnsley - -	25	20	45	3	-	3	7	6	13	6	18	24	41	44	85
North Bierley -	31	29	60	-	-	-	25	25	50	7	17	24	63	71	134
Bradford - -	52	62	114	-	-	-	34	52	86	1	1	2	87	115	202
Bramley - -	19	14	33	-	-	-	10	7	17	1	8	9	30	29	59
Dewsbury - -	50	54	104	4	-	4	2	5	7	2	4	6	58	63	121
Doncaster - -	25	24	49	-	-	-	9	9	18	6	4	10	40	37	77
Ecclesall Bierlow -	27	43	70	-	-	-	13	10	23	7	5	12	47	58	105
Goole - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	3	4	7	3	3	6	11	11	22
Halifax - - -	46	70	116	2	-	2	53	61	114	14	15	29	115	146	261
Hemsworth - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	8	4	12	-	1	1	13	10	23
Holbeck - - -	5	6	11	-	-	-	10	6	16	3	6	9	18	18	36
Huddersfield - -	60	73	133	1	-	1	20	30	50	8	12	20	89	115	204
Hunslet - - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-	17	16	33
Keighley - - -	12	7	19	-	-	-	19	18	37	3	6	9	34	31	65
Knarlesborough -	14	5	19	-	-	-	6	4	10	-	1	1	20	10	30
Leeds - - -	102	99	201	-	-	-	47	51	98	1	3	4	150	153	303
Great Ousebourn -	5	2	7	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	4	6	10	8	18
Pateley Bridge -	5	3	8	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	9	3	12
Penistone - - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	9	7	16	-	4	4	20	23	43
Pontefract - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	5	7	12	20	32
Ripon - - -	2	7	9	-	-	-	6	7	13	2	7	9	10	21	31
Rotherham - - -	15	17	32	-	-	-	8	14	22	-	-	-	23	31	54
Saddleworth - -	10	17	27	-	-	-	8	8	16	-	1	1	18	26	44
Sedbergh - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	-	1	6	2	8
Selby - - -	8	5	13	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	3	7	12	12	24
Settle - - -	2	3	5	-	-	-	5	4	9	-	2	2	7	9	16
Sheffield - - -	60	47	107	9	-	9	50	48	98	29	26	55	148	121	269
Skipton - - -	9	18	27	-	-	-	10	6	16	4	4	8	23	28	51
Tadcaster - - -	6	2	8	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	1	2	11	6	17
Thorne - - -	7	7	14	1	-	1	1	4	5	3	3	6	12	14	26
Wakefield - - -	26	47	73	-	-	-	7	6	13	2	4	6	35	57	92
Wetherby - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	1	1	11	8	19
Wharfedale - -	10	13	23	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	4	5	16	24	40
Wortley - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	10	5	15	7	6	13	28	25	53
TOTAL - - -	694	765	1,459	20	-	20	409	421	830	121	179	300	1,244	1,365	2,609

The totals of the several counties are arranged consecutively in Table X., body of the Report.

TABLE showing the Number of PATIENTS belonging to METROPOLITAN UNIONS and PARISHES, who were in the METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS on 1st January 1871.

COUNTY.	UNION.	In Leavesden Asylum.			In Caterham Asylum.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Kent - -	Greenwich - - -	-	-	-	5	3	8
	Lewisham - - -	-	-	-	4	4	8
Middlesex -	Bethnal Green - -	28	36	64	-	-	-
	Chelsea - - -	-	-	-	10	13	23
	Fulham - - -	-	-	-	12	11	23
	St. George, Hanover-square.	-	-	-	22	2	24
	St. George, in-the-East	19	26	45	-	-	-
	St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury.	-	-	-	3	23	26
	Hackney - - -	35	43	78	-	-	-
	Hampstead - - -	5	5	10	-	-	-
	Holborn - - -	-	-	-	18	23	41
	Islington - - -	34	25	59	-	-	-
	Kensington - - -	13	6	19	-	-	-
	City of London - -	45	69	114	-	-	-
	St. Marylebone - -	54	77	131	-	-	-
	Mile End Old Town -	23	22	45	-	-	-
	Paddington - - -	12	20	32	-	-	-
	St. Pancras - - -	76	72	148	-	-	-
	Poplar - - -	11	23	34	-	-	-
	Shoreditch - - -	34	27	61	-	-	-
	Stepney - - -	21	40	61	-	-	-
	Strand - - -	-	-	-	8	16	24
	Westminster - - -	-	-	-	10	13	23
	Whitechapel - - -	35	55	90	-	-	-
Surrey - -	Camberwell - - -	-	-	-	12	12	24
	Lambeth - - -	-	-	-	12	9	21
	St. Olave's - - -	-	-	-	10	12	22
	St. Saviour's - - -	-	-	-	6	18	24
	Wandsworth and Clapham.	-	-	-	16	7	23
TOTAL -		445	546	991	148	166	314

Appendix (B.)

ANNUAL RETURN of INSANE PERSONS confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES,
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.	Where situate.	SUPERINTENDENTS and MEDICAL OFFICERS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1870.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									DISCHARGES during the Year 1870.						
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Total Number.			Number Recovered.			
													Re-admissions.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).									
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beds, Herts, and Hunts	Arlesey, Baldock -	W. Denne (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	248	261	509	509	81	84	165	11	18	29	2	-	2	20	41	61	13	35	48	
Berks -	Cholsey, nr. Wallingford -	Dr. R. B. Gilland -	Asylum opened 30 September 1870 -							-	50	62	112	-	-	-	50	61	111	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucks -	Stone, near Aylesbury -	John Humphry (Surgeon) -	2	3	5	179	237	416	421	49	59	108	4	9	13	-	1	1	17	35	52	16	30	46	
Cambridge & Isle of Ely	Fulbourn -	Dr. G. M. Bacon -	-	-	-	126	148	274	274	38	43	81	4	13	17	1	-	1	31	35	66	11	22	33	
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	Carmarthen -	Dr. G. J. Hearder -	-	-	-	113	116	229	229	29	27	56	4	3	7	1	1	2	8	6	14	6	6	12	
Chester -	Chester -	Dr. J. H. Davidson -	-	-	-	255	271	526	526	91	74	165	7	8	15	4	6	10	34	34	68	29	32	61	
Cornwall -	Bodmin -	Dr. Richard Adams -	25	21	46	181	234	415	461	56	39	95	15	10	25	2	2	4	21	30	51	16	25	41	
Cumberland and Westmorland.	Near Carlisle -	Dr. T. S. Clouston -	3	6	9	196	168	364	373	71	59	130	9	5	14	-	-	-	42	37	79	34	26	60	
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh -	G. T. Jones (Surgeon) -	9	12	21	183	182	365	386	54	69	123	3	16	19	2	-	2	27	37	64	23	30	53	
Derby -	Mickleover, near Derby -	Dr. John Hitchman -	2	-	2	181	185	366	368	56	54	110	10	2	12	-	-	-	23	30	53	22	28	50	
Devon -	Exminster -	Dr. G. J. S. Saunders -	-	-	-	279	420	699	699	93	110	203	32	20	52	1	1	2	72	74	146	41	44	85	
Dorset -	Near Dorchester -	J. G. Symes (Surgeon) -	13	9	22	223	242	465	487	104	77	181	8	4	12	54	51	105	69	63	132	14	14	28	
Durham -	Sedgefield nr. Ferry Hill -	Dr. R. Smith -	-	2	2	277	231	508	510	95	84	179	14	7	21	3	-	3	51	45	96	41	42	83	
Essex -	Brentwood -	Dr. Donald Campbell -	-	-	-	261	338	599	599	94	103	197	15	21	36	10	7	17	34	42	76	29	39	68	
Glamorgan -	Bridgend -	Dr. D. Yellowlees -	-	-	-	198	163	361	361	47	67	114	-	5	5	-	-	-	15	21	36	11	14	25	
Gloucester -	Gloucester -	E. Toller (Surgeon) -	1	2	3	281	309	590	593	86	108	194	13	24	37	1	1	2	49	68	117	36	55	91	
Hants -	Knowle, near Fareham -	Dr. J. Manley -	1	2	3	293	336	629	632	70	83	153	14	14	28	1	1	2	47	89	136	32	42	74	
Kent -	Barming Heath, near Maidstone.	Dr. W. P. Kirkman -	-	-	-	405	566	971	971	213	227	440	17	25	42	52	57	109	45	57	102	38	51	89	
Lancaster -	Lancaster Moor -	J. Broadhurst (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	534	495	1,029	1,029	92	93	185	9	9	18	2	3	5	50	60	110	32	49	81	
" -	Rainhill, near Prescott -	Dr. T. L. Rogers -	-	-	-	312	358	670	670	71	76	147	8	6	14	-	-	-	38	60	98	27	34	61	
" -	Prestwich, nr. Manchester -	Joseph Holland (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	469	521	990	990	177	164	341	16	25	41	2	-	2	76	98	174	47	66	113	
Leicester and Rutland	Leicester -	J. Buck (Surgeon) -	22	27	49	174	184	358	407	44	46	90	5	6	11	2	2	4	19	22	41	12	20	32	
Lincoln -	Bracebridge, nr. Lincoln -	Dr. E. Palmer -	-	-	-	276	302	578	578	68	71	139	15	13	28	1	-	1	35	39	74	31	38	69	
Middlesex -	Colney Hatch -	Dr. E. Sheppard -	-	-	-	817	1,236	2,053	2,053	253	209	462	19	20	39	55	28	83	218	200	418	74	61	135	
" -	Hanwell -	W. G. Marshall (Surgeon). Dr. W. C. Begley - Dr. J. M. Lindsay.	-	-	-	617	1,081	1,698	1,698	207	216	423	10	21	31	11	11	22	72	82	154	49	70	119	
Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon and Radnor.	Abergavenny -	Dr. D. M. McCullough -	-	-	-	226	286	512	512	100	95	195	13	22	35	1	2	3	49	76	125	30	53	83	
Norfolk -	Thorpe, near Norwich -	Dr. W. C. Hills -	-	-	-	189	254	443	443	56	72	128	13	24	37	1	3	4	40	47	87	30	39	69	
Northumberland -	Cottingwood, nr. Morpeth -	R. Wilson (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	193	183	376	376	71	60	131	12	5	17	1	-	1	44	30	74	42	29	71	
Notts -	Nottingham -	Dr. W. P. Stiff -	-	-	-	163	182	345	345	53	57	110	8	9	17	-	2	2	20	26	46	18	22	40	
Oxford -	Littlemore, near Oxford -	R. H. H. Sankey (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	223	271	494	494	99	120	219	12	17	29	28	42	70	57	70	127	30	40	70	
Salop and Montgomery	Bicton, nr. Shrewsbury -	H. R. Ley (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	236	272	508	508	51	48	99	12	9	21	3	2	5	31	25	56	24	23	47	
Somerset -	Wells -	Dr. C. W. C. M. Medlicott -	1	4	5	337	292	629	634	106	109	215	23	23	46	5	4	9	91	59	150	59	56	115	
Stafford -	Stafford -	Dr. M. N. Bower -	-	-	-	261	258	519	519	145	111	256	21	33	54	1	-	1	97	77	174	52	56	108	
" -	Burntwood nr. Lichfield -	Dr. R. A. Davis -	4	1	5	255	272	527	532	68	60	128	-	1	1	40	20	60	28	44	72	14	23	37	
Suffolk -	Melton, nr. Woodbridge -	Dr. J. Kirkman -	-	-	-	164	230	394	394	50	71	121	5	6	11	3	3	6	29	44	73	24	40	64	
Surrey -	Near Tooting -	Dr. J. S. Biggs -	-	-	-	414	496	910	910	98	126	224	6	10	16	7	21	28	58	49	107	43	30	73	
" -	Brookwood, nr. Woking -	Dr. T. N. Brushfield -	-	-	-	303	317	620	620	98	88	186	8	3	11	4	11	15	35	51	86	24	39	63	
Sussex -	Hayward's Heath -	Dr. S. W. D. Williams -	2	-	2	316	332	648	650	83	83	166	7	12	19	2	3	5	34	34	68	29	32	61	
Warwick -	Hatton, near Warwick -	Dr. W. H. Parsey -	3	4	7	218	239	457	464	45	38	83	-	7	7	2	-	2	21	31	52	14	29	43	
Wilts -	Near Devizes -	Dr. J. Thurnam -	-	-	-	198	259	457	457	61	53	114	12	6	18	-	2	2	35	24	59	25	21	46	
Worcester -	Powick, nr. Worcester -	Dr. J. Sherlock -	5	7	12	274	358	632	644	62	112	174	10	12	22	1	25	26	29	66	95	23	33	56	
York, N. Riding	Clifton, near York -	Dr. J. T. Hingston -	7	4	11	269	264	533	544	66	63	129	4	10	14	-	-	-	26	33	59	24	32	56	
York, W. Riding	Wakefield -	Dr. J. C. Browne -	-	-	-	703	715	1,418	1,418	189	257	446	34	35	69	4	1	5	111	118	229	100	112	212	

Appendix (B.)

on the 1st January 1871, together with the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the preceding Year.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1871.																											Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			From Suicide.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			Average Number Resident during 1870.								
			Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																														
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
44	36	80	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	268	533	533	29	35	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	257	265	522	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.					
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	62	111	111	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	18	38	11	13	24	Berks.					
27	24	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	182	238	420	426	4	8	12	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	2	6	181	238	419	Bucks.					
11	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	145	267	267	7	15	22	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	5	128	149	277	Cambridge & Isle of Ely.					
14	11	25	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	126	246	246	8	11	19	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	1	8	117	122	239	Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.					
52	35	87	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	260	276	536	536	17	30	47	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	14	33	264	271	535	Chester.					
39	19	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	42	181	224	405	447	11	13	24	2	2	4	3	-	3	3	1	4	204	256	460	Cornwall.					
11	12	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	18	209	174	383	401	32	32	64	-	1	1	1	1	2	10	11	21	219	184	403	Cumberland and Westmorland.					
31	32	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	22	177	183	360	382	9	11	20	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	3	6	193	195	388	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.					
21	19	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	193	190	383	385	6	7	13	1	-	1	3	1	4	28	14	42	191	188	379	Derby.					
31	37	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	419	688	688	11	13	24	-	-	-	2	1	3	35	32	67	278	425	703	Devon.					
21	18	39	1	-	1	-	-	-	12	8	20	238	239	477	497	12	9	21	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	4	242	248	490	Dorset.					
29	40	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	291	231	522	524	21	11	32	-	-	-	2	1	3	33	16	49	289	241	530	Durham.					
30	25	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	374	665	665	37	55	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	14	268	347	615	Essex.					
18	15	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	194	406	406	9	17	26	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	3	16	206	180	386	Glamorgan.					
41	25	66	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	277	324	601	604	4	15	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	17	284	320	604	Gloucester.					
40	35	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	276	295	571	574	20	27	47	-	-	-	9	1	10	42	26	68	289	333	622	Hants.					
73	63	136	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	673	1,173	1,173	31	42	73	3	-	3	3	1	4	33	36	69	478	624	1,102	Kent.					
46	32	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530	496	1,026	1,026	63	54	117	-	-	-	1	1	2	74	55	129	529	497	1,026	Lancaster : Laner. Moor.					
37	20	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	354	662	662	21	30	51	-	-	-	1	2	3	89	95	184	312	359	671	Lancaster : Rainhill.					
83	54	137	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	487	533	1,020	1,020	46	83	129	1	-	1	6	1	7	67	69	136	475	526	1,001	Lancaster : Prestwich.					
18	21	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	27	50	180	187	367	417	10	11	21	2	-	2	9	1	10	3	-	3	200	211	411	Leicester and Rutland.					
29	32	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	302	582	582	15	13	33	-	-	-	3	1	4	13	1	14	279	299	578	Lincoln.					
103	84	187	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	749	1,161	1,910	1,910	28	75	103	1	-	1	5	3	8	93	167	260	816	1,232	2,048	Middlesex (Colney Hatch).					
91	91	182	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	661	1,124	1,785	1,785	30	83	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	143	226	656	1,120	1,776	Middlesex (Hanwell).					
40	31	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	274	511	511	32	46	78	-	-	-	8	-	8	13	8	21	231	287	518	Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, and Radnor.					
23	17	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	262	444	444	22	34	56	-	-	-	2	1	3	12	13	30	192	264	456	Norfolk.					
18	24	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	189	391	391	50	62	112	-	-	-	1	-	1	18	8	26	195	188	383	Northumberland.					
29	19	48	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	194	361	361	17	31	48	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	6	15	163	190	353	Notts.					
31	29	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	292	526	526	7	17	24	-	-	-	3	1	4	9	2	11	231	276	507	Oxford and Berks.					
21	21	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	274	509	509	21	29	50	-	-	-	4	1	5	5	3	8	233	272	505	Salop and Montgomery.					
47	24	71	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	10	19	297	312	609	628	66	98	164	-	-	-	8	3	11	39	35	74	328	321	649	Somerset.					
52	46	98	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	257	246	503	503	17	16	33	-	-	-	3	4	7	8	5	13	261	251	512	Stafford.					
27	14	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	268	274	542	547	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	12	272	278	550	Stafford, Burntwood.					
19	23	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	234	400	400	14	25	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	165	235	400	Suffolk.					
46	28	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408	545	953	953	7	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	17	409	502	911	Surrey.					
49	34	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317	320	637	637	16	11	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	53	107	312	328	640	Surrey : Brookwood.					
28	29	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	337	352	689	691	40	51	91	-	1	1	4	3	7	8	7	15	332	344	676	Sussex.					
19	14	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	223	233	456	462	8	13	21	1	-	1	6	3	9	8	9	17	224	235	459	Warwick.					
29	34	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	254	449	449	14	12	26	-	1	1	-	-	-	13	30	43	194	253	447	Wilts.					
47	32	79	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	9	13	261	370	631	644	26	57	83	-	2	2	-	2	2	6	4	10	275	366	641	Worcester.					
33	21	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9	278	273	551	560	12	22	34	-	-	-	2	2	4	10	4	14	278	273	551	York, N. Riding.					
86	75	161	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	695	779	1,474	1,474	90	110	200	-	-	-	2	-	2	16	15	31	711	744	1,455	York, W. Riding.					

Appendix (B.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.	Where situate.	SUPERINTENDENTS and MEDICAL OFFICERS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1870.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									DISCHARGES during the Year 1870.					
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Total Number.			Number Recovered.		
													Re-admissions.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).								
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Birmingham - -	Birmingham - -	T. Green (Surgeon) - -	28	22	50	244	293	537	587	91	103	194	12	28	40	5	5	10	50	64	114	36	49	85
Bristol - - -	Stapleton, nr. Bristol	Dr. H. O. Stephens - -	-	1	1	110	110	220	221	42	52	94	11	5	16	2	1	3	16	27	43	15	25	40
Hull - - -	Hull - - -	F. W. Casson (Surgeon) - -	-	-	-	86	77	163	163	32	38	70	8	7	15	-	-	-	26	28	54	21	26	47
Ipswich - - -	Ipswich - - -	Mr. C. F. Long (surgeon) - -	Asylum opened, 2 August 1870.						-	59	56	115	-	-	-	46	44	90	1	1	2	-	1	1
London (City of) - -	Stone, near Dartford	Dr. O. Jepson - - -	-	-	-	124	142	266	266	24	27	51	1	3	4	7	1	8	13	20	33	5	10	15
Leicester - - -	Humberstone - -	Mr. J. E. M. Finch (Surgeon)	-	-	-	90	110	200	200	70	60	130	2	1	3	17	8	25	18	23	41	16	20	36
Newcastle-on-Tyne - -	Coxlodge - - -	Mr. R. H. B. Wickham (Surgn.)	2	2	4	80	75	155	159	70	110	180	2	2	4	-	1	1	8	18	26	4	13	17
Norwich - - -	St. Augustine's Gate	F. Sutton (Surgeon) - -	-	-	-	46	50	96	96	17	19	36	3	4	7	-	-	-	6	11	17	4	7	11
TOTAL - - -			130	129	259	12,800	14,921	27,721	27,980	4,195	4,392	8,587	501	598	1,099	437	434	871	2,086	2,401	4,487	1,390	1,733	3,123

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, AND STATE,

COUNTY.	HOSPITAL.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1870.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									DISCHARGES during the Year 1870.					
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Total Number.			Number Recovered.		
													Re-admissions.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).								
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Devon -	Wonford House, Exeter -	Dr. T. Lyle - - -	35	35	70	-	-	-	70	9	8	17	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	9	11	-	3	3
Gloucester -	Barnwood House, Gloucester -	Dr. A. J. Wood - - -	39	38	77	-	-	-	77	13	13	26	1	-	1	1	2	3	10	6	16	5	3	8
Lancaster -	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital -	J. Stockwell (Surg.) - -	22	20	42	-	-	-	42	19	16	35	3	3	6	-	1	1	11	15	26	6	8	14
" -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	G. W. Mould (Surgeon) - -	57	68	125	-	-	-	125	39	24	63	1	6	7	1	1	2	21	21	42	18	15	33
" -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	Dr. G. E. Shuttleworth - -	Asylum opened 14 December 1870.						-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lincoln -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	F. D. Walsh (Surgeon) - -	37	42	79	-	-	-	79	9	6	15	2	1	3	-	-	-	11	12	23	6	4	10
Middlesex -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-str.	Dr. Eager - - -	53	88	141	-	-	-	141	42	78	120	3	4	7	5	3	8	35	52	87	17	28	45
Norfolk -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	C. M. Gibson (Surgeon) - -	24	51	75	-	-	-	75	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	6	3	2	5
Northampton -	Northampton General Lunatic Hospital.	J. Bayley (Surgeon) - -	47	50	97	170	181	351	448	49	66	115	8	12	20	2	2	4	40	79	119	25	37	62
Notts -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	Dr. W. B. Tate - - -	23	28	51	-	-	-	51	8	8	16	1	-	1	-	2	2	3	6	9	3	1	4
Oxford -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, near Oxford.	Thomas Allen (Surgeon) - -	30	30	60	-	-	-	60	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	4	5	1	4	5
Stafford -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford.	Dr. J. D. Hewson - - -	69	61	130	-	-	-	130	14	20	34	1	4	5	-	1	1	11	11	22	8	5	13
Surrey -	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth Road	Dr. W. R. Williams - - -	110	156	266	-	-	-	266	113	140	253	18	25	43	22	26	48	85	144	229	40	76	116
" -	Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, near Reigate.	Dr. G. W. Grabham - - -	316	170	486	-	-	-	486	66	23	89	13	2	15	-	-	-	22	10	32	-	-	-
York -	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham	Dr. F. Needham - - -	76	60	136	26	23	49	185	21	11	32	4	2	6	1	-	1	13	11	24	7	9	16
" -	The Retreat, York - - -	Dr. J. Kitching - - -	49	85	134	-	-	-	134	11	8	19	3	1	4	1	-	1	4	4	8	4	4	8
TOTAL - - -			987	982	1,969	196	204	400	2,369	424	429	853	58	61	119	35	41	76	272	387	659	143	199	342
Berks -	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor	Dr. W. Orange - - -	287	67	354	89	19	108	462	27	4	31	1	-	1	-	-	-	15	5	20	6	4	10
Hants -	Netley Abbey, Southampton	Dr. T. Blatherwick - - -	19	-	19	-	-	-	19	160	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	130	47	-	47
Middlesex -	Royal India Lunatic Asylum	Dr. T. M. Christie - - -	Asylum opened August 1870.						-	113	15	128	-	-	-	112	15	127	1	-	1	-	-	-
Norfolk -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth	Dr. W. Macleod (Deputy Inspector General).	179	-	179	-	-	-	179	40	-	40	2	-	2	3	-	3	13	-	13	12	-	12
TOTAL - - -			485	67	552	89	19	108	660	340	19	359	3	-	3	115	15	130	159	5	164	65	4	69

Appendix (B.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

DEATHS during the Year 1870.									PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1871.																		Average Number Resident during 1870.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.	
Total Number.			From Suicide.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.						
			Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																									
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
41	27	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	24	52	244	303	547	599	25	51	76	—	—	—	1	3	4	9	7	16	280	322	602	Birmingham.
19	7	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	117	128	245	246	15	22	37	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	8	14	113	122	235	Bristol.
12	17	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	70	150	150	5	5	10	—	—	—	1	—	1	7	1	8	84	74	158	Hull.
4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	53	50	103	108	7	11	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	17	33	Ipswich.
11	8	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	141	265	265	10	23	33	—	1	1	—	1	1	21	18	39	122	143	265	London (City of).
13	8	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	139	268	268	16	29	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	124	236	Leicester.
25	7	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	7	117	157	274	281	20	16	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	93	128	221	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
4	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	52	105	105	12	13	25	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	50	51	101	Norwich.
1,714	1,387	3,101	8	5	13	1	1	2	142	145	287	13,183	15,509	28,692	28,979	1,057	1,522	2,579	11	8	19	107	43	150	982	982	1,964	13,242	15,431	28,673	

NAVAL, AND MILITARY ASYLUMS.

Included in Total Lunatics.

DEATHS during the Year 1870.									PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1871.																		Average Number Resident during 1870.			HOSPITAL.	
Total Number.			From Suicide.			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.									
			Act committed in Asylum.																						Act committed before Admission.						
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.				
7	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	33	68	—	—	—	68	4	2	6	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	34	68	Wonford House, Exeter.
1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	41	82	—	—	—	82	2	3	5	9	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	40	78	Barnwood House.
4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	20	46	—	—	—	46	8	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	22	44	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital.
8	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	67	134	—	—	—	134	15	18	33	3	4	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	62	68	130	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	36	71	—	—	—	71	2	3	5	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	38	74	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.
2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	111	169	—	—	—	169	24	51	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	94	140	St. Luke's Hospital.	
6	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	52	73	—	—	—	73	3	8	11	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	21	51	72	Bethel Hospital, Norwich.	
22	22	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	51	99	156	145	301	400	39	36	75	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	—	1	209	224	433	Northampton Hospital.
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	30	57	—	—	—	57	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	30	55	Nottingham Hospital.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	28	57	—	—	—	57	1	1	2	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	28	58	Warneford Lunatic Asylum.
5	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	65	132	—	—	—	132	9	10	19	8	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	63	133	Charitable Institution, Coton Hill.
24	8	32	1	—	1	—	—	—	114	144	258	—	—	—	258	88	109	197	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	108	158	266	Bethlehem Hospital.	
12	10	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	348	173	521	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	170	493	Asylum for Idiots.	
8	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	57	136	23	21	44	180	6	6	12	8	4	12	2	—	2	—	—	102	80	182	York Lunatic Hospital.	
6	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	87	137	—	—	—	137	5	7	12	5	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	85	134	Retreat, York.
106	67	173	1	—	1	—	—	—	1,050	995	2,045	179	166	345	2,390	208	260	468	47	30	77	3	3	6	1	—	1	1,175	1,185	2,360	
10	3	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	62	344	96	20	116	460	56	21	77	—	—	—	378	82	460	24	4	28	371	81	452	State Criminal Asylum.
4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	45	—	—	—	45	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	44	Netley Abbey, Southampton.
4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	15	123	—	—	—	123	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	5	42	Royal India Lunatic Asylum.
20	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	—	186	—	—	—	186	11	—	11	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	182	—	182	Royal Naval Hospital.
38	3	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	621	77	698	96	20	116	814	88	21	109	—	—	—	380	82	462	24	4	28	634	86	720	

Appendix (B.)—continued.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

H O U S E S.		To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1870.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									DISCHARGES during the Year 1870.					
			PRIV ATE.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Total Number.			Number Recovered.		
													Re-admissions.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).								
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Acton - - -	Derwentwater House	Miss Benfield - - -	1	5	6	-	-	-	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bethnal Green - - -	Bethnal House	Dr. John Millar - - -	67	70	137	79	162	241	378	75	65	140	5	6	11	1	-	1	55	55	110	15	15	30
Bow - - -	Grove Hall - - -	E. H. Byas (Surgeon) and Dr. Stocker.	294	79	373	3	67	70	443	63	52	115	3	3	6	50	2	52	39	42	81	10	12	22
Brixton - - -	Effra Hall - - -	C. A. Elliott ; Dr. W. H. Diamond	-	20	20	-	-	-	20	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-
Brompton - - -	Clarence Villa - - -	G. F. Bloxsome (Surgeon) - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" - - -	Earl's Court House - - -	Miss Burney and Dr. R. G. Hill	-	28	28	-	-	-	28	-	5	5	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	1	1
Brook Green - - -	Montague House - - -	Mrs. Roy - - -	12	-	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Camberwell - - -	Camberwell House - - -	Dr. J. H. Paul and Dr. F. Schofield.	71	110	181	91	127	218	399	82	97	179	6	6	12	13	6	19	73	79	152	9	18	27
Chelsea - - -	Blacklands House - - -	A. C. Sutherland & E. Hall(Surg.)	17	-	17	-	-	-	17	6	-	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	4	2	-	2
" - - -	Elm House, 149, Church-st.	F. A. B. Bonney (Surgeon) - - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	5	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	2
Chiswick - - -	Manor House - - -	Dr. Tuke - - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	23	13	10	23	-	1	1	-	-	-	8	6	14	7	-	7
Clapham - - -	The Retreat, Union-rd.	John Bush (Surgeon) - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	18	4	7	11	1	4	5	-	-	-	4	7	11	3	-	3
Clapton, Upper - - -	Brooke House - - -	Dr. H. Monro and J. O. Adams (Surgeon).	36	37	73	-	-	-	73	26	11	37	1	1	2	1	-	1	21	10	31	9	7	16
Fulham - - -	Munster House - - -	C. A. Elliott - - -	27	-	27	-	-	-	27	5	-	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
" - - -	Normand House - - -	Miss Talfourd - - -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" - - -	Otto House, North End	A. C. Sutherland & Miss E. Dixon	-	30	30	-	-	-	30	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1
Hackney - - -	London House - - -	Mrs. Ayre - - -	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" - - -	Pembroke House - - -	Dr. Williams and Dr. Harrison	121	14	135	-	-	-	135	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	15	133	-	-	-
Hammersmith - - -	Upper Mall House - - -	Mrs. Cotes - - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" - - -	Sussex and Brandenburgh Houses.	Drs. F., H. F., and L. S. Winslow	39	21	60	-	-	-	60	16	9	25	8	1	9	-	-	-	15	8	23	4	2	6
Hampton Wick - - -	Normansfield - - -	Mrs. Down - - -	13	9	22	-	-	-	22	8	7	15	2	1	3	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	-	-
Hanwell - - -	Lawn House - - -	Dr. H. Maudsley - - -	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1
" - - -	Kent Lodge - - -	F. Waite - - -	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" - - -	Vine Cottage, Norwood Green	Mr. and Mrs. Chalk - - -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Hayes - - -	Hayes Park - - -	Mr. and Mrs. Benbow - - -	-	14	14	-	-	-	14	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" - - -	Wood End Grove - - -	Dr. H. Stilwell and Mrs. Spence	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Hendon - - -	Hendon House - - -	Miss Dence - - -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Hillingdon - - -	Moorcroft House - - -	Dr. H. Stilwell and H. Elliot (Surgeon).	41	-	41	-	-	-	41	10	-	10	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	5	2	-	2
Hoxton - - -	Hoxton House - - -	Dr. W. J. Hunt - - -	31	39	70	62	191	253	323	25	60	85	2	3	5	1	-	1	13	42	55	5	15	20
Isleworth - - -	Wyke House - - -	Dr. E. S. Willett - - -	21	15	36	-	-	-	36	7	-	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Kensington - - -	Kensington House - - -	Dr. Wood and T. Bigland (Surg.)	16	21	37	-	-	-	37	6	5	11	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	1	2
Kilburn - - -	51, Priory Road - - -	G. Moseley (Surgeon) - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leyton - - -	Great House - - -	Mrs. Davey - - -	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	2	2
Peckham - - -	Peckham House - - -	Dr. Armstrong - - -	32	43	75	71	181	252	327	72	67	139	3	2	5	4	3	7	61	69	130	18	20	38
Peckham Rye - - -	Silverton Ho. Linden Grove	Mrs. Fruin - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Southall - - -	Southall Park - - -	Dr. Steward and Mrs. Vickers	12	12	24	-	-	-	24	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1
" - - -	The Shrubbery - - -	Dr. and Mrs. Steward - - -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" - - -	South Lodge - - -	Mr. E. Harvey - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stoke Newington - - -	Northumberland House	Dr. and Mrs. Sabben - - -	37	35	72	-	-	-	72	14	14	28	-	3	3	1	1	2	7	9	16	2	5	7
Sunbury - - -	Halliford House - - -	Dr. Seaton - - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	20	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1
Twickenham - - -	Twickenham House - - -	Dr. H. W. and Mrs. Diamond	1	11	12	-	-	-	12	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
			925	741	1,666	306	728	1,034	2,700	438	446	884	41	36	77	72	17	89	438	375	813	90	103	193

Appendix (B.)—continued.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS during the Year 1870.									PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1871.																								Number for which			Average Number			HOUSES.		
Total Number.			From Suicide.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			Licensed.			Resident during 1870.										
			Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																																			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.											
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	12	1	5	6	Derwentwater House.							
20	13	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	69	130	85	160	245	375	24	16	40	9	9	18	—	—	—	—	8	8	164	246	410	148	231	379	Bethnal House.							
22	15	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	298	71	369	1	70	71	440	17	16	33	6	1	7	—	—	—	—	5	5	302	150	452	298	145	443	Grove Hall.							
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	18	18	Effra Hall.							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	Clarence Villa.							
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—	28	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	29	29	Earl's Court House.							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	12	2	—	2	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	12	—	12	12	Montague House.							
18	19	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	118	199	72	118	190	389	10	19	29	9	10	19	1	—	1	4	2	6	184	269	453	161	230	391	Camberwell House.							
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	—	—	—	16	1	—	1	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35	16	—	16	16	Blacklands House.							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	7	7	Elm House.							
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	15	29	—	—	—	29	5	4	9	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	30	12	13	25	Manor House.							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	18	—	—	—	18	3	2	5	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	10	28	10	8	18	The Retreat.							
4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	34	71	—	—	—	71	8	9	17	10	9	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	40	84	37	35	72	Brooke House.							
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	26	—	—	—	26	2	—	2	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35	26	—	26	26	Munster House.							
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	9	9	Normand House.							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	30	—	2	2	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	30	30	Otto House.							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	12	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	12	12	London House.							
4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	Patients transferred to Royal India Asylum, August 1870.																	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	8	77	Pembroke House.
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	6	6	6	Upper Mall House.						
4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	22	58	—	—	—	58	9	7	16	9	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	22	64	35	21	56	Sussex and Brandenburg Houses.							
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	13	30	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25	50	14	11	25	25	Normansfield.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	6	6	6	Lawn House.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	3	1	4	4	Kent Lodge.							
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	11	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	11	11	11	Vine Cot., Norwood Gr.						
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	15	—	4	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	15	15	15	Hayes Park.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	18	—	2	2	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	18	18	18	Wood End Grove.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	9	9	9	Hendon House.						
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	45	—	—	—	45	6	—	6	16	—	16	1	—	1	—	—	46	—	46	44	—	44	44	Moorcroft House.							
15	37	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	37	65	62	174	236	301	3	8	11	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	94	231	325	93	228	321	321	Hoxton House.						
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	15	38	—	—	—	38	1	—	1	6	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	23	48	21	15	36	36	Wyke House.						
1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	22	39	—	—	—	39	2	3	5	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	33	63	16	23	39	39	Kensington House.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	2	2	51, Priory Road.					
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	13	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	12	12	12	Great House.						
19	18	37	—	1	1	—	—	—	30	33	63	65	171	236	299	16	38	54	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	7	8	105	225	330	102	221	323	323	Peckham House.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	4	4	4	4	Silverton House.					
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	24	—	—	—	24	4	7	11	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	27	11	11	22	22	Southall Park.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	3	3	3	3	The Shrubbery.					
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	2	2	2	South Lodge.				
6	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	37	75	—	—	—	75	5	5	10	10	8	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	44	84	36	36	72	72	Northumberland House.						
2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	20	—	—	—	20	2	5	7	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	16	28	8	12	20	20	Halliford House.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	13	—	—	—	13	—	1	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	16	2	11	13	13	Twickenham House.						
130	120	250	—	1	1	—	—	—	816	727	1,543	285	693	978	2,521	120	171	291	108	86	194	3	—	3	5	24	29	1,251	1,632	2,883	1,177	1,458	2,635								

Appendix (B.)—continued.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1870.								ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									DISCHARGES during the Year 1870.							
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Total Number.			Number Recovered.					
													Re-admissions.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).											
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
Beds	-	Springfield House, near Bedford.	H. Harris (Surgeon)	-	-	10	10	20	-	-	-	20	1	2	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chester	-	Hollingworth Hall, Motham, near Manchester.	Mr. E. Rowlands	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derby	-	Wye House, Buxton	Drs. T. and F. K. Dickson	-	-	11	17	28	-	-	-	28	9	9	18	1	1	2	-	-	-	5	13	18	4	8	12
Devon	-	Kenton House, Kenton	Miss E. A. Teage	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
„	-	Plympton House, Plympton	S. Langworthy (Surgeon)	-	-	13	11	24	-	-	-	24	7	4	11	2	1	3	-	-	-	7	6	13	2	1	3
Durham	-	Dinsdale Park, near Darlington.	Dr. J. W. Eastwood	-	-	21	14	35	-	-	-	35	3	3	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	4	5
„	-	Dunston Lodge, near Gateshead.	W. Garbutt	-	-	23	21	44	-	-	-	44	12	7	19	1	4	5	-	-	-	7	10	17	5	6	11
Essex	-	Essex Hall, near Colchester	W. Millard	-	-	60	31	91	-	-	-	91	15	8	23	2	1	3	1	-	1	8	3	11	-	-	-
„	-	Witham	T. M. Tomkin (Surgeon)	-	-	11	7	18	-	-	-	18	4	2	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	7	2	-	2
Glamorgan	-	Vernon House, Briton Ferry	Chas. Pegge (Surgeon)	-	-	14	13	27	18	36	54	81	16	15	31	1	-	1	1	14	15	2	4	6	2	2	4
Gloucester	-	Northwoods, near Bristol	Dr. J. G. Davey	-	-	10	11	21	-	-	-	21	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	2	3
„	-	Fairford House, Fairford	Messrs. D. D. and H. Iles	-	-	22	26	48	-	-	-	48	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1
„	-	The Croft House, Fairford	Mrs. Iles	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
„	-	Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, near Cheltenham.	Dr. W. H. O. Sankey	-	-	11	17	28	-	-	-	28	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1
„	-	Tusculum House, Mitcheldean.	Mrs. Powell	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hants	-	Westbrook House, Alton	Mrs. E. Burnett	-	-	17	19	36	-	-	-	36	3	2	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	2	4
Herts	-	Harpenden Hall, near St. Albans.	A. G. Rumball	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
„	-	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham	Dr. F. M. Smith	-	-	6	3	9	-	-	-	9	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kent	-	North Grove House, Hawkhurst.	W. Harmer and Dr. W. M. Harmer.	-	-	14	6	20	-	-	-	20	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
„	-	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst	R. S. Newington (Surgeon)	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
„	-	West Malling Place, near Maidstone.	Dr. T. H. Lowry	-	-	13	11	24	-	-	-	24	4	3	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	4	9	-	1	1
Lancaster	-	Marsden Hall, Burnley	E. A. Bennett (Surgeon)	-	-	15	7	22	-	-	-	22	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	4	-	4
„	-	Clifton Hall, near Manchester.	Mrs. Lomas and Mr. D. H. Loma	-	-	7	11	18	-	-	-	18	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

(continued)

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1870.

PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1871.

(continued)

Appendix (B.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1870.							ADMISSIONS during the Year 1870.									DISCHARGES during the Year 1870.						
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Total Number.			Number Recovered.			
													Re-admissions.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).									
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Surrey	-	Lea Pale House, near Guildford.	T. J. Sells (Surgeon), and Mrs. Hewitt.	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	-	Church-street, Epsom	G. Stilwell (Surgeon)	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Sussex	-	Ticehurst Asylum	Dr. Samuel Newington	36	25	61	-	-	-	61	5	4	9	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	3	3	-	3	3
"	-	Church Hill House, Brighton.	Mrs. Foreman	5	1	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	St. George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill	Miss Eccles, &c.	First licensed 25 January 1870					-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Warwick	-	Driffold House, Sutton Coldfield.	Dr. G. F. Bodington	7	11	18	-	-	-	18	4	4	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	2	3
"	-	Burman House, Henley-in-Arden.	Dr. Wade and Dr. S. H. Agar	12	7	19	-	-	-	19	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	1	1
"	-	Arden House, Henley-in-Arden.	G. R. Dartnell (Surgeon)	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
"	-	Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden.	Mrs. Phillips	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Dorridge Grove, Knowle Common.	Dr. T. B. E. Fletcher, and Mrs. Stock.	7	8	15	-	-	-	15	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
Wilts	-	Laverstock House, near Salisbury.	Mr. J. Haynes, and Mr. H. Manning (Surgeon).	30	25	55	-	-	-	55	1	6	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	5	13	5	4	9
"	-	Fisherton House, near Salisbury.	W. C. Finch, (Surgeon), and Dr. J. A. Lush.	42	39	81	265	237	502	583	107	144	251	6	3	9	3	13	16	130	99	229	25	39	64
"	-	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	Dr. C. Hitchcock	20	15	35	-	-	-	35	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	4	5
"	-	Kingsdown House, Box	Dr. Jos. Nash	17	19	36	-	1	1	37	3	7	10	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	3	4
Worcester	-	Droitwich Asylum	F. I. Bennett (Surgeon)	13	13	26	-	-	-	26	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
York, E. R.	-	Marfleet Lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	J. Brown	-	4	4	-	2	2	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1
"	"	Dunnington House, near York.	R. H. Hornby	21	15	36	-	-	-	36	5	2	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
York, N. R.	-	Terrace House, Osbaldwick	Dr. J. Ure	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
York, W. R.	-	Mount Stead, near Leeds	Dr. G. P. Smith and Mrs. Smith.	8	9	17	-	-	-	17	8	7	15	3	-	3	-	-	-	5	5	10	3	3	6

Appendix (B).—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1870.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									DISCHARGES during the Year 1870.					
			P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Total Number.			Number Recovered.		
													Re-admissions.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions.)								
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
York, W.R.—cont ^d .	Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, near Bentham.	Mr. and Mrs. Parker - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	- Grove House, Acomb, near York.	Mr. Robert Pearson - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	27	4	8	12	-	3	3	1	-	1	4	5	9	-	2	2
"	- Lime Tree House, Acomb, near York.	Samuel Nelson (Surgeon) -	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	2
"	- St. John's House, Wakefield	Dr. J. G. Atkinson - -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	2
York, City	- Lawrence House, York -	W. Pumphrey - - -	4	5	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS - - -			771	704	1,475	339	390	729	2,204	368	411	779	38	36	74	18	37	55	289	302	591	95	133	223

S U M M A R Y.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1870.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									DISCHARGES during the Year 1870.						DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1870.								
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Total Number.			Number Recovered.			Total Number.			From Suicide.					
											Re-admissions.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).												Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.						
County and Borough Asylums.	130	129	259	12,800	14,921	27,721	27,980	4,195	4,392	8,587	501	598	1,099	437	434	871	2,086	2,401	4,487	1,390	1,733	3,123	1,714	1,387	3,101	8	5	13	1	1	2
Registered Hospitals -	987	982	1,969	196	204	400	2,369	424	429	853	58	61	119	35	41	76	272	387	659	143	199	342	106	67	173	1	-	1	-	-	-
Metropolitan Licensed Houses.	925	741	1,666	306	728	1,034	2,700	438	446	884	41	36	77	72	17	89	438	375	813	90	103	193	130	120	250	-	1	1	-	-	-
Provincial Licensed Houses	771	704	1,475	339	390	729	2,204	368	411	779	38	36	74	18	37	55	289	302	591	95	133	228	119	106	225	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	2,813	2,556	5,369	13,641	16,243	29,884	35,253	5,425	5,678	11,103	638	731	1,369	562	529	1,091	3,085	3,465	6,550	1,718	2,168	3,886	2,069	1,680	3,749	10	6	16	1	1	2
Naval, Military, India and State Criminal Asylums.	485	67	552	89	19	108	660	340	19	359	3	-	3	115	15	130	159	5	164	65	4	69	38	3	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL - -	3,298	2,623	5,921	13,730	16,262	29,992	35,913	5,765	5,697	11,462	641	731	1,372	677	544	1,221	3,244	3,470	6,714	1,783	2,172	3,955	2,107	1,683	3,790	10	6	16	1	1	2

Appendix (B.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1870.									PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1871.																									HOUSES.	
Total Number.			From Suicide.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1870.				
			Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																													
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	3	3	6			Greta Bank.		
1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	27	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	17	31	13	15	28			Grove House.		
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	18	5	1	6			Lime Tree Houes.		
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	4	4			St. John's House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	4	8	12	4	5	9			Lawrence House.		
119	106	225	1	-	1	-	-	-	786	703	1,489	284	394	678	2,167	141	140	281	98	67	165	67	12	79	77	32	109	1,421	1,391	2,812	1,102	1,106	2,208		

Included in Total Lunatics.

S U M M A R Y.

PATIENTS REMAINING 1st JANUARY 1871.																						
PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			Average Number resident during 1870.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
142	145	287	13,183	15,509	28,692	28,979	1,057	1,522	2,579	11	8	19	107	43	150	982	982	1,964	13,242	15,431	28,673	County and Borough Asylums.
1,050	995	2,045	179	166	345	2,390	208	260	468	47	30	77	3	3	6	1	—	1	1,175	1,185	2,360	Registered Hospitals.
816	727	1,543	285	693	978	2,521	120	171	291	108	86	194	3	—	3	5	24	29	1,177	1,458	2,635	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.
786	703	1,489	284	394	678	2,167	141	140	281	98	67	165	67	12	79	77	32	109	1,102	1,106	2,208	Provincial Licensed Houses.
2,794	2,570	5,364	13,931	16,762	30,693	36,057	1,526	2,093	3,619	264	191	455	180	58	238	1,065	1,038	2,103	16,696	19,180	35,876	TOTAL.
621	77	698	96	20	116	814	88	21	109	—	—	—	380	82	462	24	4	28	634	86	720	Naval, Military, India, and State Criminal Asylums.
3,415	2,647	6,062	14,027	16,782	30,809	36,871	1,614	2,114	3,728	264	191	455	560	140	700	1,089	1,042	2,131	17,330	19,266	36,596	GRAND TOTAL.

Appendix (C.)

BEDS, HERTS, AND HUNTS (THREE COUNTIES) ASYLUM.

24 November 1870.

WE yesterday officially visited the asylum, inspected all its wards, offices, and workshops, and, with the exception of 3 men and 8 women absent on trial, saw all the patients.

The present number on the books is 550, viz., 270 of the male and 280 of the female sex.

The admissions, discharges, and deaths, since the last visit of the Commissioners, 9th December 1869, have been as follows.—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	75	83	158
Discharged and removed -	15	34	49
" of whom recovered	9	28	37
Died - - - -	43	37	80

The deaths from ordinary causes were chiefly—

Paralysis - - - -	23
Pulmonary consumption - - - -	18
Epilepsy - - - -	14
Exhaustion after mania - - - -	4
General decay - - - -	7

Two inquests have been held, one only of which calls for particular notice; the case was that of a male patient who made his escape and was accidentally run over by a railway train; the depositions and other papers having been referred to us by the board, we have specially inquired into all the circumstances, and now report the result. On the evening of the 20th September, the patient in accordance with the usual practice, was with three or four others, permitted by the attendant in charge of their ward, No. 2, to go after supper, into the airing court. After searching the court with a view to ascertain whether any patient remained in it, the attendant referred to, having, as he stated to us, seen the patient behind another approaching the door into the court, but not having observed him enter, closed the door for the night; this was about 20 minutes before 7 o'clock, and it was not until 10 minutes to 8, that, on locking up, the last thing at bed-time, he discovered that the patient was missing. We are strongly of opinion that it was the plain duty of the attendant, before closing the outer door, to make sure that every patient whom he had allowed to go into the airing court had come in,

in, and we think that the fact of upwards of an hour being suffered to elapse without the attendant being aware that he was not in his ward, or elsewhere within the building, shows that there was a lack of due supervision.

The sanitary state of the asylum appears to be satisfactory, the patients registered as under medical treatment are 24 males and 29 females; we found 6 male and 11 female patients in bed in the infirmaries.

According to the medical journal, since the last visit, 25 male and 13 female patients have been placed in seclusion, the former altogether on 70 and the latter on 27 occasions. At the time of our visit, one patient of each sex was secluded.

The following is a summary of the ward returns, relative to employment:—

MALES.			FEMALES.		
Farm and land	-	45	Needlework	-	55
Trades	-	26	Straw plaiting	-	2
Domestic offices	-	2	Laundry department	-	42
Wards	-	63	Kitchen and offices	-	8
			Wards	-	73
TOTAL	-	136	TOTAL	-	180

We have been furnished by the chaplain with the following statement:—

	M.	F.	T.
Average attendance at Divine Service	79	110	189
„ at Holy Communion	4	18	22
„ at Bible and Singing Classes	13	27	40

In reference to the supply of newspapers, and illustrated and other entertaining periodicals, we have to report that we observed many on the tables in the several day-rooms, books from the lending library, which contains nearly 1,500 volumes, are systematically distributed under the direction of the chaplain.

As suggested at the last visit, some bagatelle boards have been introduced in both divisions.

Further progress has been made in the substitution of canvas stretchers for wooden laths in the bedsteads. Since the last visit the straw beds have been somewhat reduced in number in the male division, viz., from 47 to 38; no reduction has taken place on the female side; we repeat the recommendation that their use be gradually discontinued.

The extension and improvement of the airing courts of Nos. 5 and 6 wards on each side, which were in contemplation at the time of the

o.7 o. M last

Appendix (C.) last visit have been, or are in course of being carried out; they will be upwards of twice their former size, and in each will be a detached building, containing a day-room and sleeping accommodation for 10 or 12 patients, and available for the isolation and treatment of contagious cases.

We have to report most favourably of the orderly state and satisfactory personal condition of the patients of both sexes, no one of whom made any complaint.

We saw the dinner in several wards, which consisted of good soup with meat and vegetables in it, and light dumpling.

We found the day-rooms, corridors, and dormitories clean, and in excellent order, the patients have the comfort of much furniture of a domestic kind, as small tables, &c.

The means adopted with a view to remedy the deficiency in the water supply, have, we are glad to find, proved successful, and the additions and improvements which were temporarily suspended, have made satisfactory progress.

Additional accommodation will be thereby provided for about 180 patients; the general dining-halls will be very spacious, and that in the female division will also be used for recreation and entertainments.

The arrangements for out-door exercise and amusement continue substantially as heretofore.

The present weekly charge for maintenance is 9 s. 6 d.

In accordance with the provisions of the 110th section of the Act, 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, we have included in our inquiries the subject of the visitation and management of the asylum, and amongst other things the performance of the duties imposed upon the visitors by the 61st section of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," and as to which entries are required to be made in a book to be kept for that purpose. On asking for the production of the book referred to, we were informed by Mr. Denne, that it was in his custody, and that he did not feel at liberty to lay it before us, having received directions to the contrary from the visitors. He verbally informed us that the statutory duties of visitation are duly performed by the visitors. We are, however, of opinion, that this, as well as the other statutory books, ought to have been produced to us.

Mr. and Mrs. Denne continue to discharge their duties as superintendent and matron with zeal and efficiency.

BUCKS COUNTY ASYLUM.

6 May 1870.

THERE are now 425 patients on the books of this asylum, of whom 181 are males, and 244 are females. Of these, 1 male and 5 females are away on probation, and 1 man is absent for a day or two on leave, granted by Mr. Humphry. All the rest have this day been seen and examined by us, and we have inspected the wards and offices. The patients were very quiet and orderly, and we found no one in seclusion. It appears from the records in the medical journal that

that since our colleagues visit, the instances of seclusion have been infrequent, and of short duration, and have been applicable to the cases of 8 men and 11 women, and generally on one occasion only. There has been no restraint. Although there are now many feeble and paralytic cases here, the general health is pretty good, and we only found 5 males and 6 females in bed. Nine males and 23 females are registered as under medical treatment. The deaths reported since the 15th of June, amount to 23 in the male and 18 in the female division, and all the patients were of the pauper class. This death-rate is somewhat high; but no epidemic has prevailed. The chief causes were diseases of the lungs and chest, which proved fatal in 12 cases. Six cases of epilepsy and 14 cases connected with brain disease. There was an inquest on the body of a man found dead from epilepsy.

Twenty-one males and 31 females, total 52, have been discharged, the majority having recovered.

The admissions amounted to 111, 48 men and 63 women, of whom, 3 males and 1 female were of the private class. As many as 81 of the patients are not chargeable to the county of Buckingham, 65 of them belong to London parishes, and the rest came from Oxfordshire and the county of Middlesex. There are only vacancies for 6 men and 2 women here at present.

We have a very good report to make of the whole establishment, which was clean, well ventilated, and in excellent order. The condition and quality of the bedding were most creditable.

The dinners were served during our passage through the wards. The food seemed to be very good, and the allowance was abundant.

We have made the usual statutory inquiries, and learn that the general arrangements are as before reported.

As regards employment, 103 men and 147 women are usually occupied; of the former, 34 men work on the land, and 9 at various trades, only 2 being employed in the tailor's shop, and 1 with the shoemaker. The consequence is that all the clothes and shoes are not made here, as is usually the case in asylums. We think that by persevering efforts, a large number of patients might be instructed in these and other trades.

Services are now given in the chapel on Sunday and Wednesday; on the former day, about 100 of each sex are usually present, and half that number on the week day.

The attendants number 12 in the male and 16 in the female division, exclusive of the head and night attendants on both sides. There are, besides the following, tradesmen and labourers who, although they have no duties in the wards, share at times in the care and management of the patients, viz.: 1 painter, 1 shoemaker, 1 tailor, 1 carpenter, 1 bricklayer, and 5 land labourers.

We are glad to find that the attendants are allowed leave of absence periodically, and we would suggest, for the consideration of the committee, whether during this period they should not be allowed board wages.

It is still the practice to bathe two, and sometimes three patients in the same water, because the hot water supply is inadequate. We hope a remedy will be found for this objectionable practice,

Appendix (C.) either by distributing the bathing over a greater number of days, or by enlarging the hot-water cisterns.

Cupboards are much wanted for brooms, pails, and utensils, which are now kept in the bath-rooms.

We again suggest that backs should be fixed to the benches, and that more means for personal washing should be placed in the dormitories. We also very strongly recommend that considerable additions be made to the stock of books and periodicals, and that more indoor amusements, generally, be provided.

We still think, that considering the very numerous class of feeble, idiotic, and demented patients in this asylum, the employment of female attendants in certain of the male wards would be found advantageous.

Mr. Lewis, the assistant medical officer, has been absent for some time, owing to ill-health, and much additional labour and anxiety has been thrown upon Mr. Humphry, who continues to conduct the asylum with skill and energy. The visitation of the asylum by the committee is frequent, and at uncertain periods; but as respects the visit, every two months required by the Statute, we do not find that it is made with strict regularity.

CAMBRIDGE COUNTY ASYLUM.

23 April 1870.

SINCE this asylum was visited on the 22nd of last October, 33 patients have been admitted, 15 males and 18 females; 19 have been discharged, 6 males and 13 females, 9 of the cases being entered as recoveries; while of the rest, relieved or not improved, 2 were escapes, 5 were Ipswich patients transferred to Thorpe Asylum, and the others were transfers to friends; and in the same interval, 22 patients, 10 males and 12 females, have died, all from disorders ordinary in asylums. The principal were from general palsy, epilepsy, and other diseases of the brain; from pthisis, chronic bronchitis, and heart disease; one from the latter cause having been so sudden, that an inquest was held, and a verdict accordingly returned. The present health of the asylum, notwithstanding an unusual proportion of aged and infirm on the female side, is very good. On that side we saw no one in bed, and in the male division only two (these being from accidental hurts), as we passed through the wards.

The numbers there seen by us were 129 males and 149 females, altogether 278 patients; and their condition upon the whole was very favourable. They were in both divisions singularly free from excitement, no one being in the least noisy or troublesome; and, with a few exceptions among the women, the clothing was uniformly good. It occurred to us as desirable, however, that for the men engaged in out-door work, a lighter description of upper clothing should be supplied for the summer months. We think it very satisfactory that the men generally have Sunday suits, and that their body linen is changed twice a week.

Nothing

Nothing could be better than the state in which we found the dormitories, which are in themselves the best part of the accommodation of the asylum. With a lighter coverlet on the bed, valances to the curtains of cheerful colours, and the introduction of some seats at the bedsides, there would be nothing left to desire in these sleeping-rooms; and every care appears to be taken to warm them sufficiently in the winter. The day-rooms were also in good order; but generally would be made much more cheerful by a light paper on the upper portion of the walls. There is here, however, a more grave objection, in the fact that, their cubical space is inadequate to the necessary requirements for insane patients. Taking the numbers now in them, and making allowance for the additional day-room on the female side, there is not more for each person than 25 superficial feet; and if the numbers were brought to their full complement by occupation of the now vacant beds, which would add 21 to the males and 11 to the females, the day-room space for each patient would not be more than 20 superficial feet, or just half of what we have uniformly recommended as desirable. In these circumstances we desire to bring the subject before the committee, in the hope that early steps may be taken to remedy the defect. Another serious defect of a structural kind submitted to us to-day by Dr. Bacon, we trust will also have immediate attention from the committee. The present dead-house, which serves for both sexes (an arrangement, we think, objectionable), is both inconvenient and small, and the plan by which Dr. Bacon desires to supply what is needed would remove the disadvantages now strongly felt.

The returns show that the usual numbers continue to be usefully employed; of the men, 36 working on the farm, and 21 in the workshops and stores; while of the women, 30 are in the laundry and kitchen, and 34 do needlework. The Sunday services in chapel are attended by an average of 65 men, and from 70 to 80 women; and about half these numbers are taken for walks beyond the asylum grounds, the women thrice a week and the men twice; and we are glad to find that the practice continues of sending a party of the patients every Sunday afternoon to the village church; 20 females and 9 males went last Sunday. The usual winter entertainments have been lately given, including the weekly dance; and the outdoor summer holidays will begin very shortly. We saw an excellent dinner served to-day in the wards.

Adverting to suggestions made at the last visit, improvements have been effected in the distribution of the sewage, and the experiment will be further carried out; but the only change, as to the baths, has been the alteration of the position of some of them in the bath-room, and such better arrangements for emptying and filling them as admit of greater saving of time, and will lead, we trust, to the further improvement, without which these re-arrangements would be worthless, of securing a change of water for each patient. Nothing yet has been done as to the water closets.

The seclusion has been inconsiderable since the last visit, being limited to two males and one female; the latter and one of the males, on one occasion only, and the other male on five occasions; there having been no restraint.

Appendix (C.) It may be right to add that changes lately made in some departments of the asylum, owing to inefficiency, and also to misconduct on the part of the officers employed in them, appear to have had already the result of enabling Dr. Bacon to discharge more satisfactorily the duties to which he brings much evident zeal; and we observe with pleasure, that, besides the monthly meetings of the committee for the discharge of patients and other ordinary business, there are intermediate meetings, attended by three or four of the visiting magistrates, when all the patients are seen in their wards.

Not finding the visitors' book at the asylum, from which it ought not to be, on any occasion, removed, we have been under the necessity of writing this entry on a separate sheet of paper; and we have to request that this irregularity, by whomsoever committed, may not in future be repeated.

JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, CARMARTHEN.

4 February 1870.

ON the 1st instant and this day we have been engaged in the inspection of this asylum. During the intermediate days we were occupied with a special inquiry, as to which we shall make a separate report to our own board.

The present number of patients on the books is 228, of whom 112 are men and 116 women.

There would be vacancies for 11 men and 5 women, provided there were no structural defects.

The following changes have taken place since the 4th of last May, the date of our colleagues' visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	15	13	28
Discharged or removed - - - - -	6	9	15
Died - - - - -	10	7	17

Of the patients discharged 13 were recovered.

The mortality has been low, and the deaths have, with two exceptions, been from ordinary causes. One of these exceptions was the case of a man who had typhus fever when he was admitted, and died of it three days afterwards. The other was that of a man who died eight days after admission from pleurisy, the result of broken ribs. This case has been the subject of the special inquiry to which we have alluded above. In the course of our visits we have gone over the whole asylum, and seen and spoken to every patient. With the exception of some of the women in the day-room of No. 2 ward, the inmates were generally quiet and well behaved; and we thought their clothing good, and its condition creditable to the attendants in charge.

charge. On the 1st instant we were present in the dining hall at dinner time, where 100 men and 90 women were assembled. Their behaviour was very orderly. The food consisted of boiled beef, rice, and vegetables, all of which seemed to be of good quality and properly cooked. Bread and beer were also provided. This was the first occasion when the suggestion made at the last visit as to the mode of serving the dinners had been attempted, and, when fully carried out, the plan will no doubt give increased comfort to the patients. Appendix (C.)

The attendance at chapel on Sundays comprises 81 men and 79 women; and on week days 78 men and 60 women are usually present. With regard to employment, we learn that of the men 84 are engaged on the land, at various trades, or assisting in the wards; and 61 women work at their needle, 19 are employed in the laundry, and 21 assist in the kitchen and wards. All the clothes and shoes are made in the asylum, with the assistance of one paid tailor and one paid shoemaker.

The staff of attendants consists of 12 males and 11 females, including one night attendant in each division, the tradesmen, the gardeners, and the laundry maids. This staff would be sufficient in proportion to the present number of patients, if an adequate number of attendants could always be retained in the wards. In No. 1 ward on the male side, however, three of the four attendants are absent during the greater part of the day with such patients as work on the land or in the shops, and during the Sunday services this ward, which is also the reception ward for this division, is again left with only one attendant. The inadequacy of the attendance in this ward has been brought prominently before us during the special inquiry already adverted to.

The bodily health of the inmates is, on the whole, good, and we found very few patients in bed. The numbers last recorded in the medical journal as under medical treatment were 13 men and 16 women. There has been no mechanical restraint. Seclusion has been employed with only 2 males and 4 females; with the former on 19, and the latter on 12, occasions. The arrangements for occupation and amusement are the same as before reported.

We found the wards in a clean state, and the bedding in proper order; but the mattresses in many instances were too thin to be used on bedsteads with lath bottoms, and we recommend in such cases that straw palliasses should be supplied.

The following structural alterations and additions have been reported to us, viz., a new boiler-house and coal-shed, new piggeries and shed, new airing-court walls, gas works completed, new workshop for engineer.

Gates, pillars, and railings, have been put up in front of the superintendent's house, and his garden has been neatly levelled and turfed; but the front airing-courts are much in the same state as they were three years ago, and cannot be used by the patients.

In regard to furniture and internal improvements, it appears that 7 sofas, 14 benches, and 48 chairs have been supplied, but there is still a general and lamentable deficiency in these respects. Not only is there an absence of the ordinary decoration now so generally introduced into asylums, but the walls in nearly every ward require

Appendix (C.) repair, and are disfigured and stained with damp; the roof still leaks in many places. Dr. Hearder informs us that these and other defects have been examined and reported upon by Messrs. Martin and Chamberlain, the architects, and that he has been empowered to employ workmen by the day to do such repairs to the buildings as may be considered ordinary and necessary; and that he may call in to his assistance an architect, if he should think the repairs required the attention of a professional person. In our opinion the defects are so grave and extensive that they cannot be satisfactorily remedied without professional assistance, which should at once be obtained. It should not be forgotten that these defects have existed ever since the opening of the asylum, now more than four years ago; further, we are of opinion that duties of this exceptional character should not be imposed upon the medical superintendent.

Amongst the matters of furniture so much needed, should be mentioned additional washstands for the dormitories in the main building. In the men's working block there are only two basins in actual use for 26 patients, although here the means for washing in the dormitories are sufficient, but never made use of.

The patients are bathed once a week, two patients being placed in the same water. If the baths on the top floor were brought into use, and the bathing distributed over different days, it would be easy to allow fresh water to each patient, and we recommend that this should be done. Some cocoa-fibre matting, or pierced wooden stands, should be provided for the bath-room, which has been floored with stone.

We observed a man cleaning the knives used in the dining-hall on the ledge of a window in the adjoining corridor. This is a dangerous practice, and a proper place for this operation should at once be provided. Boxes for the knives used at each table are also wanted, and the knives should be carefully counted and secured after every meal. The carving knives should not be accessible to the patients.

We have, in accordance with provisions of the 110th section of the 8th & 9th Vict. c. 100, made inquiry as to the "visitation and management" of the asylum. We find that at the last meeting of the committee they resolved to reduce the weekly charge to the unions from 11 s. 1 d. to 10 s. 6 d. per head from the 25th of March next. The visitations of the committee are as follows:—

The general committee meet quarterly, viz., in January, April, July, and October. The house committee meet eight times a year, viz., four times on the same days as the general committee, and four times in the intervals between the quarterly meetings. The dates of all these meetings are fixed by the general committee in January, and are consequently known to the asylum authorities.

It appears, however, from entries in the visitor's book, that one member of the committee occasionally visits alone, and, as we are informed, without notice. Our experience has convinced us of the very great importance of unexpected visitation by members of the committee, and of giving the patients frequent opportunities of appealing to them personally. We therefore desire to bring this matter under their special consideration.

CHESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.

25 July 1870.

SINCE our last visit, about 16 months ago, 126 men and 101 women have been admitted, 40 men and 53 women have been discharged, and 66 men and 51 women have died from various causes, generally of an ordinary character; but in one case a man died five days after his admission, from the effects of a wound in his throat, self-inflicted, before he was brought to the asylum. The numbers on the books to-day are 273 of the male and 268 of the female sex, of whom there is one man absent, who escaped on the 20th instant, and has not yet been retaken. We have seen and spoken to each patient, and made the usual statutory inquiries as to their treatment and management. Generally, the arrangements remain as reported in the last entry, but the wards are fuller, and, in some parts, are now overcrowded. This evil will be remedied so soon as the new asylum at Macclesfield is opened; in the meantime, there should be a further increase in the staff of attendants. Including the head and night attendants on the men's side, and the head and night attendants, and two laundry maids, on the female side, the whole staff consists only of 18 in each division.

These numbers might be sufficient could their services be always available, but when the absences from sickness and the regular holidays are taken into consideration, there remain, in our opinion, too few efficient attendants in actual charge. We beg strongly to urge this subject upon the consideration of the visitors. They will find on inquiry that the wards are often of necessity left with a very small staff. Two of the four regular nurses belonging to No. 6 Female Ward were away to-day, so that, setting aside the occasional services of the two laundry maids and the seamstress, there were, when the laundry women and those employed in the needle-room were away, nearly 100 patients with only two attendants.

In the male infirmary, which is attended by a married couple, there was to-day only one man, taken from another ward, because the regular attendants had gone for a holiday.

These instances will, we think, show the necessity of appointing more attendants as supernumeraries, to be made available in any part of the establishment.

The patients were generally quiet during our inspection, and no one was restrained or secluded. We are assured that neither restraint nor seclusion have been employed in the treatment of the patients since the last visit. Some of the women belonging to the wards used by the more excitable class were rather untidy in their clothing and personal appearance; but with these exceptions, the patients were well dressed and clean, and the bedding was in proper order throughout. The dinners to-day consisted of soup, well thickened with meat and vegetables, and the allowance in each case seemed ample. The ordinary dietary has lately been improved, and is now a very liberal one, Monday being the only day when solid meat dinners are not given.

The dinners are now served to the patients in their separate wards,

Appendix (C.) wards, but we desire very strongly to recommend that the recreation-room be made available as a general dining-hall. Its position is most suitable for the purpose; and if used in the manner we now suggest, there will be a great saving of labour in serving the meals, economy of time in its distribution, and the daily association of patients of both sexes will be found beneficial to them.

The average numbers attending chapel are about 145 of the male and 135 of the female sex on Sunday, and on week days, between 80 or 90 of each sex. The means of occupation are the same as usual, and 116 men and 184 women are usefully and regularly employed.

In our last report we alluded to the extremely feeble and debilitated condition of the patients on admission, and we are sorry to find that little or no amendment has taken place. So serious had this matter become, that the visiting justices have caused a circular to be addressed to the various Boards of Guardians, informing them that for the future, in all cases where admission is followed speedily by death, they will cause a coroner's inquest to be held.

As regards the bodily condition of patients on admission, it is now the practice to make a medical examination, including the use of the stethoscope in every case, and not to permit the person who brings the patient to depart until the result has been reported.

The recommendations made at the last visit have all been attended to, and we notice to-day various improvements in matters of painting and papering, and decorations.

There has been a change in some of the baths, and new locks are being placed on the doors in the female wards, which were greatly needed, as it was found that the same key would open the doors in both divisions. At the same time, precautions have now been taken by which the access of male artisans to the laundry or female wards will be entirely prevented. Another important improvement has also been lately carried out, by establishing a complete system of bells from every ward, communicating directly with the medical officer's room, so that he can be summoned at once to any part of the building without any necessity for the attendant to leave the ward either by night or day.

We have made the statutory inquiries directed by the 110th section of the 8 & 9 Vic. cap. 100. The visitation by the committee appears to be frequent and regular. They meet at the asylum every month, when, previous to their sitting, two of the number go round the whole house.

An excellent practice has lately been adopted of bringing every patient about to leave the asylum before the committee, when he is questioned as to his treatment, and whether he has complaints to make, and his statement is signed by the chairman.

We are glad to be enabled once more to report very favourably of the condition of this asylum, which continues to improve under the able and efficient management of Dr. Davidson.

CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM.

8 June 1870.

SINCE this asylum was visited on the 13th July 1869, there have been 104 admissions, 50 discharges, and 45 deaths; the private patients under the first head being 19, 11 males and 8 females, and the paupers 85, 38 males and 47 females; under the second head, the private class being 9, 5 males and 4 females, and the pauper class 41, 17 males and 24 females; and under the third head, 6 private patients, 4 males and 2 females, and 39 pauper patients, 24 males and 15 females, being included. Excepting 11, all those discharged were recovered; and there seems to have been nothing unusual in the deaths, the only two inquests held having been upon patients found dead from natural causes.

The principal causes of these and the other deaths were phthisis, bronchitis, pneumonia, epilepsy and other forms of brain disease, maniacal exhaustion, and senile decay. Of the health of the asylum at present, no unfavourable report is to be made; the majority of those seen by us in bed, as we passed through the wards yesterday and to-day, 4 in the private buildings, and 8 of each sex in the pauper wards, being sufferers principally from old age.

The numbers on the books of the asylum are altogether 472, and, excepting one private patient (a female), and two pauper patients (males), who are now absent on trial, all these were seen by us; in the private buildings 52, 29 males and 23 females; and in the pauper wards 469, 212 males and 257 females. Of the condition generally of both classes and both sexes, we may say at once that very favourable report is to be made. With very few exceptions we thought their dress and clothing good; while the state of it, and the personal appearance otherwise of those patients, as well as the prevailing absence of excitement, showed that on the whole they must be well attended to. The proportion of attendants to patients on the male side (we are speaking now of the pauper inmates, and are including such of the working attendants as do ward duty mornings and evenings, as well as help at dinner) is about 1 to 10; and that of the nurses on the female side (excluding the laundry-maids and kitchen-maids) is about 1 to 12; in connection with which we should add that, comparing those of the respective sexes assembled in their airing-grounds (as the majority were yesterday), the satisfactory indications above mentioned were observable in a more marked degree among the men than among the women.

The wards in the main building of both divisions were in very good order; the atmosphere untainted everywhere, notwithstanding an excess of beds to the number of 30 at least; and the bedding, which is extremely good, was in a clean and proper state in all the dormitories. On the women's side two new baths have been placed since the last visit, another rough-pointed wall has been plastered, and more of the iron-framed dull windows have been replaced by cheerful wooden ones. On the men's side, in the same interval, the improvements of the same description have been on a more extended scale, including excellent adaptation to the use of the pauper

Appendix (C.) inmates, of the old private wards, Nos. 8 and 9, by new furniture and painting, by judicious enlargement of the day-rooms, and by supplying both corridors and day-rooms with new windows. Other changes, which will remedy still further the deplorable mistake committed in the original construction of the asylum, are in progress or contemplation; and much praise is due to the steady exertions of Mr. Adams in this direction, and to the liberality with which they have been supported by the committee. We are sorry to find that the necessary enlargement of the washhouse and laundry is to be made only concurrently with the proposed new pauper buildings; and in connection with the latter we desire to express very strongly our sense of the expediency, in calculating the numbers to be accommodated therein, of sacrificing some seven or eight of the single sleeping-rooms now in the old building, for the purpose, which we hold to be absolutely essential, of enlarging the most inconvenient and inadequate rooms at present occupied by a majority of the attendants.

Other changes made since the last visit in the pauper buildings have comprised a padded room and new bath-room on the male side, and we shall hope to find shortly that, by means of new bathing arrangements, the water, now changed for every two persons only, will be changed for each patient. The artisans' shops in progress when our colleagues were here, have all been completed since, except the blacksmith's; and we saw manifest additions lately made to the useful articles of domestic furniture in the several wards, such as chairs, settees, and tables. With pleasure we observed at the same time that the supply in the various day-rooms and corridors of illustrated periodicals, and other light amusing reading, to which the chaplain gives evidently very careful attention, is various and sufficient; and here we may also notice the opening of the enlarged chapel in October last, the south aisle and nave having been lengthened to admit of 80 more sittings, a vestry-room having been built to the north, and the residue of the private subscription, by which these works were paid for, enabling Mr. Iago to purchase an organ, and a small hydraulic engine to supply it with wind. There is now an attendance of more than 200 at each chapel service.

In the private buildings the improvements have also been very considerable since our colleagues visited, all the rooms having been papered and painted throughout (or in immediate preparation with that view), additional furniture of a suitable and superior kind placed in them, and both airing-grounds planted with shrubs and trees. The patients are not classed here with any strictness, the accommodation being enjoyed in an almost equal degree by all; and, considering that only 8 persons out of the 52 pay more than a guinea a week, we know nothing so good, or indeed comparable to this, made available for such small payments. There is a general dining-room accessible to both divisions, but only a party of gentlemen dine there at present, and we are of opinion that the table might be enlarged with advantage so as to admit of the party being joined by a certain number selected from the ladies' division.

We saw the dinner served in the male pauper "mess-room," to-day. It was very good, but we think that the allowance of beer should

should be made to all, and not left to depend on the doctor's order. Appendix (C.)
Only two-thirds of the whole number, it would seem, at present receive it. As to other matters of statutory inquiry we have the usual report to make. The records of employment show that, excluding the 33 men and 55 women who do what is called gallery or ward work, there are 110 women and 100 men usefully employed; 15 of the latter at trades and 85 on the farm and grounds, while of the former, 29 are in the laundry, 6 in the kitchen, and 75 at needle-work. For recreation, seaside pic-nics, and other associated parties are given; and while as many as 350 attend the out-door summer entertainments, the place for such indoor meetings will not accommodate more than 150, a fact which ought not to be lost sight of in the new proposed additions and alterations in the asylum. The instances of seclusion since the last visit have been very inconsiderable, being not more than 14, applied to about 9 patients, and amounting altogether to not more than 23 hours. The restraint has been wholly for surgical purposes, and has comprised three cases. The numbers under medical treatment are about 20 of each sex.

A female patient, Grace Axworthy, complained to us of violence which she alleged to have been employed against herself by two of the female attendants, stating also that she had witnessed very brutal conduct on the part of nurses to a patient named Toy, who died in this asylum a year ago. Into these allegations we made what inquiry we could, and were unable to satisfy ourselves that any sufficient grounds for them existed. In reference to a further statement by the same patient, however, that she had been more than once, by order of Mr. Adams, placed on bread and water for several days, we found upon inquiry that this was substantially correct. Mr. Adams informed us that the woman Axworthy, who has been in the asylum since 1861, was two years ago, during his absence, placed for five days on bread and water by his assistant medical officer; and that he has himself, on two occasions more recently, ordered her to be similarly placed on bread and water for two days, and for three days. No record of any of these instances was made at the time, or is now to be found in the medical records. Mr. Adams, nevertheless, states it to have been "treatment," and justifies it on that ground. He describes it as having been resorted to in consequence of its being found that all the modes ordinary in asylums for subduing excitement were inapplicable to this particular case, which he says is one of "moral insanity." Never having been able to discover what "moral insanity" means, if it does not mean the merely vicious nature which impels to wickedness or crime, and not thinking that asylums can with any advantage (even if it were allowable to make the attempt) be turned into prisons or reformatories, we do not approve of the treatment adopted to this woman, who ought in our opinion to be discharged at once, if the ordinary methods of dealing with the insane are found to be inapplicable to her; and we desire thus to bring the matter under the notice of the committee of visitors, as well as of our own board.

Making the inquiry imposed by the Statute as to the visitation and management of this asylum, we find that there are monthly meetings for
0.70.

Appendix (C.) for general business at which patients are discharged, being allowed to make any complaints, and that the special duty of visiting the wards, and seeing all the patients therein, is discharged once in two months by two magistrates, appointed by the general body as such special visitors. There is a vacancy of the assistant medical officer at present, which will be filled next week; and we continue to have the highest opinion of the care and attention given by the chief superintendent to the discharge of the very arduous duties that devolve to him.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.

5 August 1870.

IN the course of an official inspection of the asylum this day we have seen and examined all the patients except two, who are away on trial, and have visited the wards and offices. There are now on the books the names of 409 patients, of whom 226 are men, and 183 are women. Included in these numbers are 7 males and 9 females of the private class, and 12 males and 21 females from out-counties. There are at present vacancies for 8 males and 30 females. The admissions since the last visit comprise 93 men and 98 women, total 191; and 44 men and 50 women have been discharged, 74 being recovered. Within the same interval 37, viz., 20 men and 17 women have died, all from ordinary causes, except one case of typhus, which was brought to the asylum whilst labouring under the disease. No fatal accidents have occurred, and no coroner's inquest has been held. The numbers employed average 150 in the male and 132 in the female division, the majority of the men being occupied on the land, and the women in sewing, knitting, and kitchen and laundry work. Attending the chapel services there are usually 118 men and 67 women, a very small proportion as regards the latter sex. There are the usual associated entertainments, and most of the wards are fairly supplied with means of amusement; but as regards No. 1 on the female side, we think the provision is inadequate, and that if more objects of interest and amusement were introduced there, a corresponding improvement would be observed in the demeanour and conduct of its inmates. To-day nearly all the women belonging to this and the other central wards were in the front airing-court, and, with few exceptions, were quiet and well-behaved. There were some unsightly dresses of strong material amongst them, the number of which we should be glad to see diminished, but generally the clothing was clean and good, and the bedding throughout in the best order.

There was no woman in seclusion, but three of the men in bed from sickness had the doors of their single rooms locked. These men are not considered to be in seclusion, but we think whenever patients are locked up alone the fact ought to be recorded. As regards the amount of seclusion employed since the last visit, we find the names of 8 men recorded on 36 occasions, and 24 women on 54 occasions; the majority of these instances of seclusion were applicable to only one of the men, and five of the women.

Restraint

Restraint has only been employed in the cases of three male patients, and in each case for surgical reasons, the means employed being the jacket or "polka." This has been worn by one man during the night for the last six months, to prevent him from injuring himself by causing hæmorrhage. Appendix (C.)

Dr. Clouston continues to devote much attention to the medical treatment of the patients for the cure of their mental disorder; and he has made arrangements whereby all newly-admitted cases are brought under special observation. The number of attendants and nurses is in the proportion of 1 to 12 or 13 patients in both divisions. There have been no structural alterations except that the small basement wards have been painted and papered, but neither of these have yet been occupied. The wards were very clean, and the dormitories well attended to; we must, however, object to the use of one of the lavatories on the women's side as a bed-room, and the present population of the asylum does not render any such appropriation at all necessary.

We have again to express a hope that the earliest opportunity will be taken for planting the women's airing court, not only with shrubs, but with trees that will hereafter afford shade. Referring to the observation made above as to the small number of women who now attend the services in the chapel, we have been informed that until lately about 20 more were present, and the chapel was quite full, overcrowded indeed; and this crowding was very liable to produce disturbances. We find, also, that were more space provided, a larger proportion of the patients might attend Divine service. In these circumstances, we hope that the committee of visitors will take into consideration a suggestion formerly made for the erection of a new chapel of ample size, and the conversion of the present apartment into a recreation room.

We have had long conversations with several of the patients. One of them complained of unjust detention, but we fully satisfied ourselves of his unsoundness of mind; another spoke of rough treatment on the part of attendants towards some of the patients, but not towards himself; the third stated that he had been obliged to go into a filthy bath which had been used previously by two dirty patients, one of them with an ulcerated leg. In both these last cases the complaints referred to alleged events which occurred more than a year ago, and the attendants implicated having left the asylum. We were unable in any way to verify them. On the whole, we were of opinion that very little reliance could be placed upon the statements of these patients.

We have made all the statutory inquiries, and signed and examined the registers. The visitation of the asylum by the magistrates is very frequent, in addition to the meetings which take place every two months.

We have again the satisfaction of reporting very favourably as to the state of this asylum and its inmates; the whole is most creditable to the superintendent.

DENBIGH COUNTY ASYLUM.

24 September 1870.

WE have found this asylum in very creditable and satisfactory condition at our visit to-day; much done since our colleagues visited last year, and more in progress, to add to its efficiency in various departments, and make suitable provisions for its inmates. The defects at that time observed in the water-closets have been completely remedied; and the suggestion made for the still further lowering of the wall, and sloping and turfing the ground in front of the kitchen windows, has been carried out. The large airing-courts have had further improvement in the way of laying out, and preparation for the planting with trees and shrubs, which we hope will now very shortly be proceeded with; and the imperfect works then adverted to in connection with the reservoir have been completed with excellent effect, and the supply of water, with all the disadvantage arising from the drought in the present summer, is found to be thoroughly abundant for all the wants of the asylum.

Other amendments during the last year having in view the increased comfort and more sufficient recreation of the patients, should also be mentioned. The large day-room adjoining the work-room on the female side, which is used as the room for dancing and other associated amusements, has been rendered more suitable for its purpose by the insertion of two large cheerful windows in the west wall, and by a dado all round it of varnished pine. A full band has been organised among the attendants, the committee making liberal contributions for this additional enjoyment to the patients. A bowling green has been formed upon the land in front of the asylum on the male side, and a corresponding piece will be set apart on the other for out-door assemblage and entertainment of the inmates of both divisions. It was satisfactory to us to notice also, as we passed through the wards to-day, that fresh papering and painting are every where in progress, or about to be undertaken.

The admissions since the 22nd of May 1869 have been 184, of whom 166 were paupers, 74 males and 92 females; and 18, or 10 males and 8 females, belonged to the private class. The discharges have been 91, comprising of private patients 6 males and 8 females, and of the pauper class 28 males and 49 females; out of all these cases 71 having been entered as recovered. The deaths in the same interval have been 79, including one male private; and of the pauper class, 45 males and 33 females. There was nothing unusual in any of these deaths, nor was any inquest held to be necessary; the principal causes having been general palsy and epilepsy, phthisis, other disorders of the brain and lungs, disease of the heart, senile decay, and general exhaustion and debility. As many as 31 are ascribed to the latter cause; and this indicates sufficiently the continuance of the very objectionable practice, which we have so frequently condemned, and which still so largely prevails in the districts connected with this asylum, of delaying to bring to it the unfortunate persons who most require treatment here until it is too late for them to derive any advantage from it.

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The number to-day are 392, 200 males, of whom 10 are private patients, and 192 females, of whom 12 belong to the private class. We saw them all, and thought their personal appearance as to dress and otherwise really good in both divisions. In both there was freedom from excitement; and in particular we may say that we never saw a more quiet orderly set of men. We saw dinner served among them, meat-pie and rice; and though here and there the meat was hardly in proportion to the crust and the rice, it was not bad fare, and it seemed to be liked. We ought to have remarked in connection with the numbers that they comprise 44 Abergavenny and Chester patients, who are charged under contract 12 s. 10 d. a week (the present asylum charge being 8 s. 10 d.), and that there are besides a fair number of vacant beds on both sides.

The records of employment show a larger proportion of men than of women usefully and regularly occupied, 40 of the latter doing needlework, 25 being in the kitchen and laundry, and 26 in the wards and elsewhere; while of the men 72 work out of doors, 12 in the shops and 53 in the wards and laundry. The average attendance at the chapel services seems to be 134 of both sexes in the morning, and 111 in the afternoon. From the medical records, which are well kept, we learn that there are only 18 patients, 7 males and 11 females at present taking medicine; and that in the interval of nearly 16 months since the last visit, 6 men have been secluded for periods amounting altogether to 62 hours, and 5 women for 67 hours. A new assistant medical officer, Mr. James, of whom the best expectations have been formed by Mr. Jones, has lately entered on his duties here.

The favourable opinion we have frequently expressed of Mr. Jones's superintendence of this asylum, and his kindly care for all classes of the inmates, has been strengthened by this visit. And as to the general visitation and management we have to add, that, while there are quarterly and monthly meetings of the committee for transaction of general business, at the latter of which patients reported for discharge are seen; the visiting magistrates take it also in rotation, week by week, singly to visit the wards and see all the patients therein. There are occasional exceptions, but generally this is the rule observed. The committee in their last report, we remark, give high praise to their clerk and steward, Mr. Robinson; and what we have seen to-day of the interest and the part taken by him in the improvements going on has convinced us that this is well-merited praise.

DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.

11 February 1870.

UPON our visit this day we have inspected the asylum in its several departments, and, with the exception of 4 men, out at work for the day, some distance from the asylum, and 1 woman absent on trial, have seen all the patients.

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Appendix (C.) We have to record the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 19th May last, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	59	53	112
Discharged and removed - -	28	37	75
" of whom recovered	16	24	40
Died (all from ordinary causes)	20	12	32
Present numbers on books:—			
Derby county - - -	152	166	318
Derby borough - - -	12	11	23
St. Marylebone Union -	16	8	24
Other out county - - -	3	1	4
Of private class - - -	2	-	2
TOTAL - - -	185	186	371

Inquests were held in the cases of two men who, having been duly visited by the night attendant, were found dead; the cause of death in one case being epilepsy, and the other disease of the heart. The sanitary state of the asylum is good, more especially regard being had to the large numbers of aged feeble and demented cases, an observation applicable particularly to the male division. Seven male and eight female patients are registered as under medical treatment. At the time of our visit five men (one from choice) and 13 women were in bed.

According to the medical journal, since the last visit eight male patients and six females have been occasionally secluded, the greater number only on one occasion.

The proportion of patients usefully employed is about the same as previously reported. The large majority of the men employed work on the land or in the garden. With the exception of some of the shoes, all the patients' clothing is made in the asylum.

The new detached chapel, which is estimated to accommodate about 300 patients, is now in use, and is filled on Sundays, when the chaplain once performs Divine service. The chapel, as to its arrangements and ecclesiastical character, is of a very superior order. An organ would be a very desirable addition. Prayers are read daily, morning and evening, in wards, No. 1, in the respective divisions; on the male side by Dr. Hitchman, or Mr. Reed, his assistant; and on the female by Mrs. Hitchman, or the assistant matron. The old chapel has been thrown into the recreation hall, and the spacious room thus formed has been well-fitted up and decorated, and furnished with a stage and scenery for dramatic entertainments. Dances, reading, and concerts take place on Thursday evenings from October to March, at which about 200 patients are generally present.

The staff of attendants continues the same as heretofore; but it is proposed

proposed to appoint a special night attendant on the male side, as at Appendix (C.) present on the female. It is intended at once to introduce the very desirable arrangement of engaging a married couple to take charge of the male epileptic and idiot ward.

The male and female patients are taken out in parties for walks in the country respectively on Saturday and Thursday. There is a good walk round the estate, which is 75 acres in extent. We suggest the placing thereon seats, at convenient distances, for feeble and infirm patients.

The patients at the time of our visit were remarkably quiet and orderly, and their personal condition, as to clothing and otherwise, was generally satisfactory. All the men have separate suits for Sundays.

We found the corridors and day-rooms, which are well and abundantly furnished and decorated, and the dormitories and beds in the best order. There was throughout perfect cleanliness.

According to the estimated accommodation, 200 in each division, there are at present 30 vacant beds, which would be available for out-county patients. Epileptics and paralytics, however, will not be received from other districts.

The ordinary weekly charge for maintenance is at present 9*s.* 9*d.*, the patients from the borough of Derby being charged 2*s.* 4*d.* extra, and those from St. Marylebone 13*s.*

The general committee meet at the asylum the first Saturday in every month, about eight out of the 14 usually attending. They also, in accordance with the Statute, visit the asylum once in every two months, when they go through the wards and see all the patients. Patients previously to their discharge always appear before the committee.

We have again to record our high opinion of the services of Dr. and Mrs. Hitchman in the management of the asylum.

DEVON COUNTY ASYLUM.

3 June 1870.

SINCE this asylum was visited in February 1869, there have been 267 admissions, 138 males and 129 females; 140 discharges, 73 males and 67 females, 45 of the former and 51 of the latter being entered as recoveries. And in the same interval there have been 103 deaths, 51 males and 52 females, nothing unusual connected with any of them calling for remark. The principal causes of death appear to have been general palsy and epilepsy, phthisis, and other disorders of the lungs, maniacal exhaustion, dysentery, and diarrhœa, general debility, and decay of old age. Two of the deaths, one from brain, and the other from heart, disease, were sudden; but post mortem examinations were made in both, and in neither was an inquest thought necessary.

The numbers seen by us, on going through every part of the buildings yesterday, were 704; 280 males and 424 females (two additional male patients, absent on leave, were not seen by us), and though of these numbers two aged women are this morning reported

Appendix (C.) to us as having died last night, we leave the numbers as they were when we passed through the wards. They are 20 in excess of the numbers seen at the visit last made. Though 12 of the Plymouth patients were removed at Lady-day, their beds were immediately afterwards filled; and (treating as a temporary arrangement the 12 beds crowded into the No. 4 female corridor) there is now only one vacant bed in the asylum. It may be proper to add the numbers still here belonging respectively to the non-contributing boroughs. Plymouth has 19 (under notice to be removed at Christmas next), Tiverton 11, Barnstaple 12, Exeter 31, Bideford 5, Dartmouth 8, and Lambeth 1; the out-county charge being at present 13 s., and the county charge 9 s. 6 d.

Of the personal appearance and condition of the patients of both sexes seen by us, making allowance for the singularly unfavourable character of a large proportion in both divisions, we have a fairly satisfactory report to make. The clothing upon the whole was good, and, with a very few exceptions, no want of tidiness or cleanliness was observable, even among the worst cases. We are bound to add, however, that in those wards (and there are three or four in both divisions) where the attendants and nurses are manifestly inadequate in number, such a result can only be obtained by throwing on these officers a disproportioned amount both of labour and responsibility; and in answer to particular inquiries, we elicited not only that this was felt to be the case, but that in such wards as No. 5 on the female side, the work could not be done without exacting from one of the patients service equal to that of an additional nurse. In this ward there are only two regular nurses to 39 patients, of whom not more than two or three can do anything for themselves, and such deficiencies are even more marked on the male side. Throughout the building the proportion is, in the female division, one nurse to 17 patients; and in the male division, one attendant to 18 patients.

This very important subject was at the last visit brought prominently under the notice of the committee, together with other matters equally grave, to none of which, we have to state with very great regret, can we find that any attention has since been given. There are still, as was then pointed out, two male and three female wards, containing averages of 40 inmates each, entirely unprovided with lavatories, so that the patients have to be washed out of bowls, brought into the day-rooms, and the washing of a majority of them cannot be completed till after breakfast. There are still, with 20 more patients than were then seen, an excess of 18 beds on the male side, and of 11 on the female side; such removals being called for to secure a space of 500 cubic feet for each bed; and we again saw yesterday, in the several wards, single sleeping-rooms used as rooms for lumber and stores (which have to be turned out at night), there being no store-rooms, and quite insufficient sculleries. There is still, for an asylum with a population of more than 750 persons, a chapel of most inconvenient position and structure, which will not accommodate more than 150; and the general hall for purposes of dining and recreation, which adds so much to the efficiency of many similar institutions, is still wholly absent from this. On the occasion
of

of the last visit, these several subjects were brought under notice, with the remark that they had all, together with that of the insufficient bathing provision, been mentioned strongly at previous visits, and with one exception, all of them unavailingly.

The exception had reference to the deficiency of baths, which it was then stated the committee had resolved to remedy, by construction of a general bath-room and dressing-room for each division, plans actually prepared being submitted to our colleagues. This solitary proposed compliance with the many urgent recommendations made during several years in these entries, we have now to state has been abandoned, for what reason we could not ascertain. The proportion of baths to patients is, on the male side, 1 to 56; and on the female side 1 to 70; there is still the deficiency of hot-water supply; though some new pipes have been laid down lately, the heater remains the same for 700 as it was for 400 patients; and still three persons generally, and (where they are very clean, as we were told by the charge attendants) four are bathed without changing the water.

Of matters done since the last visit, or now intended to be done, we were pleased to see an excellent sunshade, with seats placed in the grounds of the new house for male patients; and we heard with much satisfaction that the committee have asked for a grant to enable them to proceed with the long-urged and much-needed improvement of substituting wooden for asphalte floors. Adverting to other points incidentally suggested at the last visit, we have to add that no paths have been made around the grounds of the estate; that nothing has been done towards the provision of a ward specially fitted up for the sick on the male side; and that there has been no revision of the dietary. In connection with the latter subject, we must state that we thought the boiled meat served for yesterday's dinner (in the three wards where we were present at the service) of most indifferent quality; very hard, and inordinarily fat, so that many portions were left at each table. To-day the dinner was much better.

As to other points of statutory inquiry, there is nothing very special to report. We found the beds and bedding in a proper state everywhere; and all the dormitories, as well as corridors, were clean, though in some the atmosphere was not untainted. The records of employment show the usual results; that including those who do ward work, there are 176 males and 215 females daily employed in someway. The chapel attendances are of course limited by the size of the place, but the chaplain gives three services on Sundays. The reading classes, we were glad to learn, are still kept up, being attended for three, and sometimes four nights, in the week (when the village schoolmaster comes), by 29 males and 34 females; altogether by 63 patients.

Other provision of reading, such as should be daily supplied by means of illustrated papers and periodicals, and a fair number of amusing books, is still, we think, to a marked degree, insufficient; and we further think that the regulation prohibiting the harmless amusement of cards ought to be withdrawn. In the last associated entertainment within doors (the out-door recreations are only now

Appendix (C.) beginning) 234 took part, 100 men and 134 women. The medical records show that the numbers under treatment last week were 32 among the men, and 52 among the women; that there has been no restraint since the asylum was last visited; and that seclusion has, in that interval, been resorted to on 139 occasions in the instances of 33 patients.

Our attention was drawn, as we passed through the wards yesterday, to the circumstance that one of the attendants (second in charge of No. 2, in the male division) was under notice of suspension, with a view to dismissal; and making further inquiry, we found that this man had been previously (two or three months ago) reported to Dr. Saunders by the assistant medical officer as having been seen by him to treat a patient with violence; notwithstanding which, on his own mere promise to behave better, he was permitted to remain at his duties; having only been subjected to the notice under which we found him yesterday, in consequence of fresh charges of still grosser violence brought by creditable witnesses against him. We are of opinion that in all such cases immediate dismissal should follow any proved case of rough treatment of a patient.

Desiring to report, in compliance with the Statute as to the visitation and management of the committee of visitors, but not having access to the book in which the statutory record of such visitation and management is kept, we have only to state, as described to us by the medical superintendent, that a certain number of the magistrates forming the committee meet once a month, when the wards are visited, and the patients generally seen. There is no house committee. Of the manner in which Dr. Saunders performs his duties, it would be unjust not to speak in terms of praise; and we noticed with pleasure that the case books, remarked upon by our colleagues unfavourably in February 1869, have been since thoroughly entered up, and was carefully kept by the new assistant medical officer, Dr. Burman.

DORSET COUNTY ASYLUM.

15 & 16 November 1870.

WE have visited the two establishments at Forston and Charminster, and have examined every patient, except one woman, who is away on leave. There are now at Charminster 169 men, and 176 women, and at Forston 83 men and 71 women; total 499. Of the whole number 14 men and 8 women are of the private class. Since the last visit on the 28th of April 1869, 130 men and 103 women have been admitted, 85 men and 73 women have been discharged, of whom 53 were recovered, 88 were removed to other asylums, and 1 man escaped and has not been recaptured. The deaths within the same period comprise 29 males and 26 females. This mortality is low, and includes no fatal case of epidemic disease. There was one suicide which formed the subject of a correspondence between the visitors and our board. With this exception all the deaths were from causes ordinary in asylums.

Amongst the admissions above reported have been reckoned 18
men

men and 12 women belonging to Southampton, and 19 men from Appendix (C.) Portsea Island who were brought here from Fisherton House, near Salisbury, merely upon an order of the guardians of their respective unions. There is, consequently, no legal authority for their detention. The visitors have communicated with our office as to the mode in which the detention of those patients can be legalised, and this, we are informed, will immediately be effected by means of fresh orders and certificates.

The chargeability of the pauper patients is shown in the following table :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Dorsetshire Unions at 7 s. per week - -	156	161	317
Abergavenny Asylum at 11 s. 6 d. per week	35	30	65
Poole Union at 12 s. per week - - -	5	4	9
Portsea Island at 11 s. 6 d. per week - -	24	33	57
Southampton at 11 s. 6 d. per week - -	18	12	30

The low weekly charge for county patients is, to some extent, to be accounted for by the fact that the maintenance account benefits from the interest of a legacy of upwards of 4,000 l., and five acres of land at Forston. The profits from the out-county patients are carried to the credit of the building account. The charge for private patients ranges from 10 s. to 12 s. per week.

The present accommodation is as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Charminster - - - -	155	165	320
Forston - - - -	86	75	161

which, with the numbers now resident, leaves only room for 1 man and 3 women at the former, and 1 man and 1 woman at the latter establishments.

The state of the patients was favourable, both as regards their freedom from excitement and their personal condition. No one was in seclusion. Each patient was spoken to by us, and an opportunity was afforded to them of preferring any complaints, but none were offered in respect to charges of harshness or ill-treatment on the part of attendants and nurses. No case of restraint is reported since the last visit. According to the medical journal only 7 men and 4 women have been secluded; the former on 7 occasions, and the latter 55 times, but 47 of these last instances had reference to one woman only.

The health of the inmates is at present good, and altogether there were only 4 men and 6 women in bed. 16 men and 10 women are under medical treatment.

At Charminster much has been done since the last visit to render

Appendix (C.) the wards more cheerful by new papering and painting, and by additions to the furniture and articles of decoration; altogether they presented a comfortable aspect, and were, throughout, clean and well ventilated, but more comforts might, we think, be properly provided for the use of the working men in the day-room attached to the workshops, and here also more means of amusement should be supplied.

The wards at Forston were very clean, and something has been done to improve their appearance by the introduction of vallances and blinds as suggested in the last report. A wooden floor has also been substituted for tiles in one of the galleries. This last improvement should, we think, be carried out in every ward, and the tiles should also be removed at once from the single rooms and dormitories. In one room a man was placed to sleep on a straw bed resting on the tiled floor because he destroyed his bedstead. As on previous occasions we have again to urge that the same care should be paid to furnishing and fitting up the wards at Forston as is given to those at Charminster. It is now intended to be permanently occupied, and there is little or no difference in the class of patients resident there. The appointment of a night attendant on each side is also necessary for the proper care and nursing of the patients, a considerable number of whom are of dirty habits or epileptic. The total numbers employed are about the same as usual, but the numbers attending Divine service on Sunday only amount to 146 at both Forston and Charminster, being considerably less than at the last visit, although the numbers have increased.

Associated entertainments are given once or twice a month during the winter in the recreation hall at which, on an average, 86 men and 70 women are present. In summer out-door amusements are provided.

The dietary remains as at the last report. Yesterday the dinners were roast beef and turnips with potatoes. To-day soup was given. It seemed to be of fair quality, but this dinner is evidently much disliked, more especially by the female patients, many of whom refused to eat it.

Attempts have been made to plant the airing courts, but with imperfect success. Another matter specially referred to at the last visit, viz., the provision of hose for the hydrants has also received attention.

We beg to offer the following recommendations :—

1. That the attendants and nurses be provided in each ward with a list of their patients' names, together with the date of admission of each respectively.

2. That improved arrangements be made for bathing, so that each person may have fresh water, and also that the existing rule authorising the placing of two patients in the same water be amended.

3. That the shower-baths be altered and secured by locks, the keys of which to be kept at all times by the chief attendants in each division.

4. That an associated bath and dressing-room be constructed at Charminster on each side.

5. That

5. That more meetings be held for purposes of amusement for Appendix (C.) which the excellent recreation hall affords such great facilities.

We have made the usual statutory inquiries and signed and examined the registers. The committee meet at the asylum at Charminster once a month, and on those occasions visit the wards and see the patients. Two members of the committee visit Forston at least once in two months.

We are informed that all patients appear before the committee previous to their discharge.

We are glad to be able again to report favourably of the condition of this asylum, which continues to reflect credit upon Mr. Symes as medical superintendent.

DURHAM COUNTY ASYLUM.

24 February 1870.

THE number of patients at present on the books of this asylum, is as follows: males 275, females 236 = 511. Of these 1 man and 3 women are away on trial, and two of the women are of the private class.

The following changes have taken place since our colleagues' visit on the 16th September 1869 :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	31	42	73
Discharged - - - -	18	21	39
Died - - - -	19	16	35

It appears from the register that the bodily condition of the patients on admission is still very unsatisfactory; as many as 56 of those who have been received having been reported as in bad or feeble health. Some indeed were so ill that they were at once placed in bed, where they remained until they died. It is to this circumstance that we must attribute the high death-rate which has continued since the last visit, for no epidemic or special disease has prevailed. The principal causes of death have been general paralysis and phthisis.

In the course of our inspection yesterday we saw all the patients, and visited all the wards and offices. The clothing and personal appearance of the inmates in both divisions was satisfactory, and generally they were quiet and orderly; but in ward No. 6 on the male side, and ward No. 2 in the female division, there was a considerable amount of noise and confusion. The crowding in some of the men's wards is excessive, especially as regards day-room space. This will of course be relieved when the new wing is erected, but as only a portion of the plan is to be built in the first instance, we fear that grave inconvenience will continue to be felt, and we beg strongly to urge upon the committee a reconsideration of the matter.

Appendix (C.) matter. There can be no doubt whatever that within a very short time the steady increase in the number of male patients will render further enlargement absolutely necessary, and it would doubtless be more economical to carry out the whole design at once than to defer the erection of a portion to some future period. It should not be forgotten, moreover, that the patients are injuriously affected by the confusion created by building operations, and that they are restricted in means of recreation and exercise in their airing-courts. To show the pressure which now exists, we may mention that male ward No. 1, constructed for 35 patients, now contains 47. That No. 3, intended for 40, has now 60 inmates; and that No. 6, which is properly a dormitory only, is now used by 28 patients as a day-room. Besides this, it must not be forgotten that the temporary building, erected and sanctioned on the understanding that it should be removed at the expiration of two years, cannot be considered as proper accommodation; in such weather as this it is almost unfit for habitation, and as it is daily becoming more dilapidated, its removal will shortly become a necessity, and permanent accommodation will have to be found for the 65 patients who now live in it.

The new infirmary wing on the women's side is now occupied; it affords accommodation of a very superior character, and its comforts are evidently appreciated by the patients who use it. We found everything here in excellent order, and so far as furniture has been supplied, it is of a very good description; a further supply of low arm-chairs and other comforts for the sick will shortly be furnished. We must call attention to a very offensive odour of drains in one of the water-closets in this department, and generally throughout the building the water-closets require attention.

Except in one bath-room on the men's side, the rules which have so often, and for years past, been suggested, have not been supplied.

The gas-burners in single rooms noticed as objectionable at the last visit have not been removed; we think them highly dangerous, as are also the strong burners which have been fixed in the water-closets.

The want of openings in the new iron windows is not much felt in the lower day-rooms of the infirmary building, because there is a large door which opens into the airing-court. But in the upper rooms the little louvres in each window are utterly insufficient to insure proper ventilation, and it is obvious that when the summer arrives extensive alterations will be required.

The connecting corridor on the female side is not now used, because the chimneys smoke; should a similar defect be found to exist on the male side, it will prove a matter of grave importance, for this is the only portion of the proposed additions which is approaching completion; the wing itself has only the foundations laid at present.

The dining-hall is not now used as such; the patients dine in their wards; this arrangement is said to be only temporary. The meetings for recreation are continued as usual, and the attendance at chapel comprises on Sunday 220, and on week-days about 185 patients. This attendance on Sunday would be larger were the chapel accommodation increased.

From

From the return furnished to us, it appears that 128 patients of each sex are regularly and usefully employed; the men in farm labour and trades, the women in the kitchen, laundry, and in sewing and housework. Appendix (C.)

The laundry buildings require attention. We found both wash-houses so full of steam that objects a few feet off were not visible. The drying closets cannot be sufficiently heated, and the consequence is, great trouble and delay in the supply of clean clothing.

Adverting to matters of statutory inquiry (8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, s. 110), we find that neither restraint nor seclusion are employed in this asylum. And the number of attendants on each side now appears to be adequate, and we thought them of a very respectable class.

We have already alluded to the very feeble condition of the patients when brought to the asylum, and our inquiries seem to show that there has been no improvement whatever in this respect.

With respect to the "visitation and management," we are informed that the quarterly meetings of the visitors are not held at the asylum, but at the quarter sessions. Some of the justices meet at the asylum on the second Tuesday in each month to transact the ordinary business of the establishment; these visits are known and expected, but occasional and unexpected visits are sometimes made by members of the committee. This book contains only three entries as to visits of inspection during the year 1869.

The dietary remains unaltered.

There is still a great deficiency in the means of amusement; in many wards we saw absolutely nothing provided to relieve the monotony of the patients' existence. Bagatelle boards are especially needed for the men. The 65 patients in the temporary building had nothing whatever in their day-room but benches and tables and an iron stove; this stove gets quite red-hot, and should be protected by an iron railing, as there are several epileptic patients in the ward.

Whilst making the above observations and suggestions, we are glad at the same time to be able to report that the asylum is much improved, and still improving; and in proof that kind treatment prevails, we may state that although every patient was seen and examined individually, we had no complaints of harsh or rough usage.

We are sorry to say that since the beginning of the new year only one case has been entered in the case book; this neglect is attributed to the late illness of the assistant medical officer, whose recovery from the scarlet fever was slow. We have also to allude to neglect in the keeping of the medical journal, the entries in which for the last two weeks are incomplete, and also to observe that for some time past Dr. Smith has neglected to sign the reports which are not written by himself, but are copied in by a clerk from his and the assistant medical officer's notes.

Referring to an observation in our colleagues' last report, we have to state that Dr. Smith now visits the male wards twice a week instead of once.

Appendix (C.)

ESSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.

29 and 30 March 1870.

IN the course of our official visit to this asylum, we have seen all the patients, inspected all the wards and offices, including the new buildings in progress, and made the statutory inquiries required by the 110th section of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100.

The admissions since the last visit, on the 8th of June 1869, amount to 123, of which 55 were men and 68 were women. The majority of them were in low and feeble bodily health when received.

In the same interval 33 men and 40 women have been discharged, of whom 66 were recovered, and 22 men and 26 women have died. Of the deaths 18 were attributed to general paralysis, 12 to epilepsy, and 6 to phthisis. The rest, with one exception, died from ordinary causes.

Inquests were held in two cases. In one of them the cause of death was found to be disease of the heart; in the other the patient committed suicide by cutting his throat. Very few of the patients are now labouring under serious bodily illness, but a large proportion have colds; and of the 25 women whom we found in bed, the majority were suffering from slight indisposition of that kind.

The patients are now 600 in number, of whom 260 are men, and 340 are women.

With these numbers every ward is more or less crowded, in some cases, indeed, very much so; but no relief is to be expected until the new building is opened, which, so far as we can judge, will not be possible before Michaelmas next, unless very great exertions are made.

The importance of pressing the works forward by all available means may be judged from the fact that 30 applications for admission have been refused, or their admission has been much delayed; and there are at the present time 9 persons for whom applications have been rejected, and who cannot be received until fresh vacancies have been made by deaths or removals. We think that the arrangements in the new building are very good, and that it will afford accommodation of a very superior kind; the work throughout seems to be well executed. We have made a few suggestions to Dr. Campbell regarding matters of detail in the fittings, to which he has promised to give attention. The furniture will, we hear, be of the same description as in the detached blocks.

We have a very good report to make of condition and demeanour of the patients of both sexes. We noticed especially a marked improvement in the conduct and personal appearance of the women in Nos. 1 and 5 wards; indeed, no difference is now to be observed between these wards and those occupied by the less excitable classes. There was only 1 patient, a woman, in seclusion.

There have been only 2 men and 6 women secluded since the last visit, three of the latter on one occasion only; but the other three seem to pass much of their time at intervals in seclusion; one of these is the woman we found locked up to-day.

The

The arrangements for employment and the numbers usefully occupied appear to be about the same as before reported, the totals, as returned to us, being 139 men and 217 women. All the clothing is made in the house, but not all the shoes.

The proportion of patients attending chapel seems to be small, not more than 82 men and 140 women being present on Sundays, and 59 men and 87 women on week days. Of the whole number of patients 215 are from time to time taken beyond the asylum grounds for exercise. We have suggested that increased means of amusement should be provided, in-doors, some of the wards being rather scantily supplied in this respect.

The wards and galleries were very clean and in excellent order, and the bedding good and sufficient.

Our attention was drawn to the absence of any means for warming the dormitories, and in severe weather we think it would be desirable that the fires in the corridors should be kept up during the night. Since the last visit the laundry additions have been completed, and are found to answer well. The reconstruction of the baths has been partly effected, and will be carried out in every ward. The new baths are of excellent construction, and admit of such a rapid change of water, that in future each patient will have fresh water. Additional water-closets are greatly needed in the old building, there being at present only one in each ward.

The present staff of nurses and attendants is as follows:—

Male division: 1 head, 1 night, and 18 ordinary attendants.
Female division: 1 head, 2 night, and 24 ordinary nurses. There is also a matron, and a superintendent of needlework. These persons all receive liberal wages; and we learn with pleasure that they receive board wages when away on holiday.

With regard to the “visitation and management,” we find that the committee visit at least once a fortnight, when they go round the whole house, and see the patients.

They also see every patient previous to discharge, and question them as to the treatment they have received in the asylum. We have been much pleased with our visit, and have again the pleasure of bearing testimony to the efficiency of Dr. Campbell’s management.

GLAMORGAN COUNTY ASYLUM.

8 February 1870.

SINCE our colleagues’ visit in May last, 32 men and 25 women have been admitted, 11 men and 14 women have been discharged, and 19 men and 9 women have died.

Of the discharged patients 10 males and 9 females were recovered. The deaths, although three of them were sudden, were all from ordinary causes. One of the three sudden deaths was caused by heart disease, the other two by epilepsy. Inquests were held in each of these cases.

The numbers to-day, 197 men and 165 women, are three in excess of those found here at the last visit; and nominally there are only three vacancies, all in the women’s division. It is probable, how-

Appendix (C.) ~~ever~~, that room might yet be found for a few more patients without much overcrowding.

The additions now making to the laundry department are already roofed in, and will probably be finished in the course of next summer.

The new buildings in connection with the workshops are also advancing rapidly, but they are in a less forward state. The additional accommodation which will be thus obtained will be 120 beds on the male side, and 35 in the women's division.

The usual system, as regards the useful occupation of the patients, has been followed during the past year; and of the men, of whom 70 work on the land, 22 in the workshops, and 58 in the wards, 150 in all are employed. About 120 women are engaged in the laundry, the kitchen, and in needle and house work.

Last Sunday 116 men and 70 women attended Divine service in the chapel. We were in the hall at dinner-time to-day, and can speak in terms of high praise of the good quality of the food, the excellent manner in which it was served, and the great order and decorum which prevailed amongst the patients. Grace was very well sung, before and after the meal, to an accompaniment on the harmonium, played by one of the men.

Since the last visit the decoration of the hall has been completed; the result, which is most successful, has, we hear, been obtained at a very moderate cost.

The usual associated amusements still take place in this room; and last night a concert was given by a choir of 50 voices.

We found the asylum throughout in the best order. The rooms presented a remarkably homelike and cheerful appearance; and we noticed everywhere that attention was given to supply and encourage the use of those various matters of ordinary domestic occupation and amusement which experience has shown to have so great an influence in promoting the recovery of the insane.

The patients generally were remarkably free from excitement, and the clothing in both divisions of good quality and in excellent order.

As we passed through No. 4 male ward, a man of very dangerous and impulsive character was, in accordance with the daily practice, in seclusion. The door was unlocked on our arrival. This patient, who some time since made a murderous attack upon the night attendant, is not taken to the dinner in the hall; and as during the meal the ward in which he lives is left with one attendant only, it is thought necessary, for the safety of others, that for a short time daily to separate him from the rest. On the return of the other attendants to the ward the door of his room is at once unlocked.

This is the only patient in the asylum who has been secluded since the last visit; and the only instance of restraint has been when a male patient wore gloves at night, on 19 occasions, to prevent him from destroying his bedding. We have suggested that No. 4 male ward should never be left with less than two attendants. We have also recommended that ordinary light wire fire-guards should be provided for the ward fires, which at present are entirely without protection.

We

We are sorry to find that, owing to a deficiency in the water supply, it is still found necessary to bathe two patients in the same water. Appendix (C.)

One of the male patients having complained to us that he had been roughly treated by an attendant, we have had him before us, and in other ways endeavoured to ascertain if there was any truth in the accusation; but we have come to the conclusion that the complaint is without any real foundation.

In accordance with the provisions of the 110th section of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, we have made inquiries as to the visitation and management, and find that, in addition to the quarterly visitation of the general committee, and the monthly meetings of the house committee, four of which fall upon the same day as those of the general committee; a rota, providing for the attendance of three justices in each month, is arranged yearly. These extra visits, which are made without notice, are most valuable.

Frequent and unexpected visitation by the justices, affording patients the opportunity of personally appealing to them, is, in our opinion, a most valuable aid to their comfort and well being.

We are glad, in conclusion, to have to report most favourably of the general condition and management of the asylum, which reflects great credit on Dr. Yellowlees as superintendent.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.

27 October 1870.

UPON our visit, Tuesday last, we inspected the asylum in its several departments, and saw all the patients resident; and we have since made all the statutory inquiries in reference to its condition, visitation, and management.

We have to record the following as the changes in the patients since the 19th November 1869, the date of the last visit of the Commissioners, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	78	99	177
Discharged and removed - -	48	64	112
" of whom recovered	33	55	88
" not insane - -	2	-	2
Died - - - -	43	27	70
Present numbers on books -	283	331	614
" " of whom private	1	2	3
" " absent on trial -	5	6	11

Of the pauper patients, 4 males and 5 females are chargeable to Tewkesbury, 1 man to Tamworth, and 1 woman to Stepney; and 1 male and 2 female patients belong properly to Bristol, but were received since May last from the Clifton Union Workhouse, under orders by county magistrates.

Appendix (C.) The present weekly charge is 8 s. 6 d., and for out-county patients, 12 s.

The deaths since the last visit were from the following causes, viz.: general paralysis, 8 ; other diseases of brain, 13 ; epilepsy, 11 ; phthisis, 7 ; senile decay and exhaustion, 8 ; other ordinary causes, 23 ; suicide by hanging, 1. In the case last referred to (which was in the female division, and the particulars of which were duly reported to our board) an inquest was held.

One female patient, an epileptic, was found dead in bed in a dormitory ; but the coroner, to whom the facts were communicated, did not consider an inquest necessary.

The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 31 in number, viz. : 13 of the male and 18 of the female sex.

According to the medical journal, the patients secluded since the last visit appear to have been 13 of each sex ; the males, altogether, on 58, and the females on 35 occasions. Mr. Toller, however, has explained to us that, out of the 93 instances of seclusion so recorded, 41 were in cases of sickness, and with the view, mainly, of keeping them quietly in bed, and free from intrusion.

The numbers of patients attending Divine service on Sundays, which are limited only by the inadequate size of the chapel, are 110 of each sex. The week-day services are attended by about 35 men and 30 women.

The ward returns relative to employment show the following results :—

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Agriculture	-	-	60	Sewing and knitting	-	-	64
Trades	-	-	28	Laundry	-	-	42
Laundry	-	-	20	Kitchen	-	-	3
Wards	-	-	50	Wards	-	-	60
Other	-	-	6	With Matron	-	-	4
TOTAL			164	TOTAL			173

Five or six patients of each sex are at present engaged in preparing appliances for the sick and wounded in war.

The personal condition, as to cleanliness and dress, of the patients generally, at the time of our visit, was quite satisfactory. Every effort, however, should be made to reduce the number of strong check, or other special dresses amongst the females, and the use of woollen gowns should, as far as practicable, be extended to all epileptics. We are glad to learn that the body linen of the patients, of both sexes, is now changed twice a week.

The average number of ordinary day attendants in each division is in the proportion of about 1 to 14 patients. In no instance did any patient complain to us of ill-treatment on the part of the attendants.

The night attendants, one in each division, are reported to be very efficient, visiting the several wards once in every two hours.

We

We are of opinion that in an asylum of this magnitude, there should, Appendix (C.)
on each side, be at least two night attendants

In the male division we found the patients quite free from excitement, and the same observation applies to the female side, with the exception of upper and lower wards, No. 14, wherein a few of the patients became noisy and troublesome.

In reference to recreation and amusements, we have to report that, during the past summer, parties of as many as 30 patients made weekly excursions up the hills (a new van having been bought for the purpose), and that the patients of both sexes have been taken out for country walks, and enjoyed out-door games and entertainments, as heretofore. The amusements, in-doors, during the winter months, include dramatic performances, concerts, and readings, &c.; the numbers attending there being limited only by the insufficient size of the recreation hall. Mr. Toller is, we think, entitled to great credit for the pains he has taken to provide for the amusement of the patients. We had the opportunity of hearing a most efficient band, which has been formed by the attendants, and trained by the under steward.

The wards throughout were clean and well ventilated, and all the beds which we examined were in proper order. The gradual disuse of cocoa-nut fibre and substitution of horse hair is most desirable.

Since the last visit the new school-room in the female division has been completely furnished and brought into use. The patients assembled for school instruction average in number 25 of each sex. The room is also in course of being converted into a library, and a system is in progress of being organised of weekly distribution of the books, to which a considerable addition has just been made, and which now number about 700 volumes.

The laboratories in two of the male wards have been enlarged. Those in the female division are still insufficient, especially as few of the female patients make use of the washstands in the dormitories.

In respect to the bathing arrangements, we have to report that the rules still authorise the use of the same water for two or three patients. Many of the slate baths are unnecessarily large, and we recommend the substitution of some of a smaller size, and with a distribution of the days for bathing as may enable every patient to have fresh water.

We have given special attention to the question of providing a suitable chapel, which has lately been under the consideration of the visitors, and plans for which were submitted to our board, the objections to which, we regret to say, were such as to compel us to decline recommending them for the approval of the Secretary of State. In the existing circumstances, we think that the present recreation hall is, both as to situation and convenience of access, quite the most eligible for the purpose of a chapel, and we see no difficulty in enlarging it to an extent fully adequate to the requirements of the asylum, and at the same time giving it an ecclesiastical character.

We would direct the attention of the visitors to this proposition,

Appendix (C.) and also to another, for the construction of a recreation hall of ample size (which might also be used as a general dining-hall) out of the dormitories adjoining the present room, access to which would be obtainable by stairs from the passages of communication on each side.

Dr. Buck and Dr. Phillips have very recently entered upon their duties as assistant medical officers, and it is important that they should at once enter up the case-books, which are in many cases much in arrear.

During our visit we have had abundant evidence of Mr. Toller's anxious desire to promote the efficiency of the institution, and the welfare of the patients.

HANTS COUNTY ASYLUM.

6 December 1870.

SINCE our visit a year ago the following changes have taken place :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	68	86	154
Discharged - - - -	34	41	75
Removed to other asylums -	6	41	47
„ to workhouses -	3	6	9
Escaped - - - -	5	—	5
Died - - - -	41	36	77

Of the patients discharged all but one man were reported to be recovered. The deaths were principally from the following causes :—

Various diseases of the lungs - - - -	23
General paralysis - - - -	10
Other diseases of the brain - - - -	6
Epilepsy - - - -	10
Debility, exhaustion, and old age - - - -	11

There was an inquest on the body of a man who was brought to the asylum in a dying state, and died within half-an-hour after admission.

All the patients belonging to Portsmouth and Southampton have now been removed ; but there are still 48 patients here belonging to boroughs not in union with the county, viz., 3 males and 4 females from Andover, and 22 males and 19 females from Winchester. There are only 3 private patients here at present.

The total number of patients seen by us to-day is 570, of whom 273 were men and 297 were women ; only one woman is absent on leave.

There are now vacancies for 22 males and 30 females, taking the total accommodation of the asylum at 624 ; and the committee of visitors have given public notice that a limited number of female private patients will now be admitted, the weekly charge being 14s.

The

The condition in which we found the patients in both divisions was particularly satisfactory. In the wards appropriated to the most excited and unfavourable cases, the utmost quiet and good order prevailed, and the clothing and personal condition of all was very creditable to the care of the nurses and attendants. Appendix (C.)

No one was in seclusion or restraint, and the use of the former has been almost entirely abandoned, only two patients of the male sex having been secluded since our last visit, one on two, and the other on four, occasions. One female idiot has occasionally worn a dress, the sleeves of which were attached to the sides to prevent her from beating her own head during the night. This is the same case noticed in the preceding report, but the patient is much improved since she was last seen.

The number of deaths has been somewhat large, and the proportion of old feeble cases now in the house is considerable. The sanitary condition of the establishment is, however, not unfavourable, and only four men and six women were in bed to-day.

Sixteen men and 32 women are under medical treatment.

We are glad to find that the recreations and entertainments of the patients have been well attended to; and during the past year there have been 3 concerts, 46 dances, 13 pic-nics, 4 parties to the sea side, 9 theatrical performances, and two excursions to Hill Head, 197 patients going on one occasion and 70 on the other. The in-door amusements are abundant.

The general arrangements and regulations of the institution remain as before reported. The average number attending Divine service is 231, and as many as 253 are present when prayers are read on Wednesdays. As regards useful occupation, we have received full returns, but it will be sufficient here to state that there are generally about 130 men and 227 women who are regularly and usefully employed in various trades, and that all the clothes and shoes are made on the premises; the furniture is manufactured, and the beer and bread are home made.

The suggestion made at the last visit for some increase in the staff of attendants, and for the appointment of a head nurse on the female side, have so far been complied with that one additional male attendant has been engaged, and that there is now a head nurse for the women. Notwithstanding this, we think that a supernumerary female attendant is still much needed.

The wards were very clean, and throughout the ventilation was excellent. There have been still further additions in the way of pictures, birds, and other attractive objects, and the improvement in this respect was especially noticeable in the male division, where at the time of our last inspection less attention had been given to these matters.

Many of the dormitories, more especially on the men's side, contain too many beds, and the day-room space in the same division is also very limited. We strongly recommend that the same means be adopted to remedy this last defect, which has already been carried out in the female wards.

As the chapel is too small to contain all the patients who might be beneficially assembled for Divine service, we beg to suggest that

Appendix (C.) a detached chapel should be erected, and the room now used for that purpose be converted into a recreation hall, for which it is well adapted.

Although the patients are for the present diminished in number by the removal of the Portsmouth and Southampton paupers, there is little doubt that the vacant beds will speedily be occupied, and we are therefore of opinion that the appointment of a second assistant medical officer, who would also act as dispenser, would in many ways be found of great advantage, and enable the present assistant to devote more time to the keeping of the case-books, the entries in which have not of late been so full or so frequent as is desirable.

We are glad again to record our impression of the ability with which Dr. Manley conducts this institution, and the efficient assistance he continues to receive from Mr. Pater.

KENT COUNTY ASYLUM.

3 December 1870.

YESTERDAY and the day before we went over every part of this asylum, and saw therein 1,186 patients, there being, besides, three absent on leave. These numbers are more than 200 in excess of those seen at the visit in November 1869, the entire of the new building for female patients having been since brought into use; and the distribution of the inmates over the three several parts of the asylum, the main building, the additional building, and the new building, respectively, being 471 of both sexes (220 males and 251 females) in the first, 289 males in the second, and 429 females in the third. The question that at once arises upon this large increase of patients is the sufficiency or otherwise of medical attendance; and it is manifest, that if two assistant officers were found necessary when the numbers were little over 700, the same staff cannot possibly be adequate to the proper treatment and care of nearly 1,200 patients. It is with a belief in the energy and ability of the present staff, as well as in their unwearied assiduity, which, expressed by us on former occasions, has been strongly confirmed on this, that we now state, as the further result of our present visit, that in our opinion a third assistant officer ought immediately to be appointed. Whatever drawbacks we have now to make from our favourable report of last year are incident unavoidably to the fact of larger numbers requiring an amount of medical superintendence, which, with the other heavy duties laid upon the officers of an asylum of this magnitude, it is impossible that they can receive. And in our judgment, this matter is, if possible, made more pressing by the circumstance that the portion of the asylum (the main building) containing the largest number of patients, and in which the recent cases are first received, is now left at night without the presence of any medical officer; the house surgeons sleeping in the additional and new buildings, and Dr. Kirkman occupying his detached house. We very earnestly trust that this all-important subject, and the suggestion now made by us, will have favourable consideration from the committee.

Since

Since our colleagues visited last year, the admissions have been 444; 216 males and 228 females, 117 of these, or 59 males and 58 females, being transfers from other asylums. In the same interval there have been 100 discharges, 45 males and 55 females, of whom all but 10 males and 3 females were recovered, and 138, 71 males and 67 females, have died. Three coroners' inquests were held; one of the cases being suffocation during an epileptic fit, and the other two deaths by drowning, open verdicts having been returned in both, though one seems to have been certainly a suicide. The other deaths were from causes ordinary in asylums, the principal being general and ordinary palsy and epilepsy, and other forms of brain disease, phthisis and other disorders of the lungs and heart, exhaustion after mania, and senile decay.

The male division contains 509 inmates, and the female 680; and we regret to have to add that, while these numbers leave in the latter division 70 vacant beds, they leave upon the male side only 9, although nothing has yet been done to remove (as was promised) the beds from the corridors in the main building, and we have had at our present visit to request that some few may be taken away to relieve the crowding. Further, it is to be stated that 47 patients, of whom 42 belong to Maidstone, represent the whole that are sent (at 14 s. a week) from non-contributing boroughs; the other 1,142 all belonging to contributing or county unions, and received for 9s. 11d. per week.

We found the patients upon the whole, making allowance for the unusual proportion of unfavourable cases, in a fairly satisfactory state. Great improvements continue to be in progress in regard to the clothing in both divisions; and though we observed many more exceptional and unsightly dresses than at last year's visit, the general tidiness and cleanliness personally, as well as the clean orderly condition of the wards, we thought creditable to the attendants. There was no actual excitement anywhere, but in wards 9 and 13 on both sides, there was much noise and disorder, these wards being still too exclusively filled with inmates of the same troublesome class, and most insufficiently provided with opportunities for out-door exercise.

The airing-courts are confined and poor, the majority of their inmates being limited to them; and we desire to repeat strongly a suggestion made at a former visit, that, considering the large number here thus necessarily restricted by their infirmities from taking exercise beyond the asylum grounds, the formation of a walk round the estate that could be made accessible to this class would be found to contribute greatly to their salutary treatment, and to the quiet and good order of the wards in which they live.

The condition of the asylum in its several portions, as well the old as the new, the cleanliness of the galleries and day-rooms, and the state of the bedding in the single sleeping-rooms and dormitories, we thought very good; of the structural advantages of the new building, and the general offices, it would be difficult to speak too highly; and when the furniture has been completed by introduction of various cheap matters of domestic use for women now wanting, small tables, settees, and homely simple objects of decoration, the accommodation will be of the best kind. But it becomes the more

Appendix (C.) our duty to point out the necessity of bringing other parts of the building more nearly into accordance with this by every practicable improvement; and the fact of there being no less than 111 single sleeping-rooms, and 5 associated dormitories, with stone or slated floors, is fraught with such disadvantage to the patients occupying them, that we think no time should be lost in substituting wooden floors. We think, also, that fireplaces should be introduced into all the wards unprovided with them, where there are many inmates of weak health; and that a special men's infirmary ought to be provided without delay.

The average numbers of patients employed show an increase upon last year's returns, but by no means to an extent corresponding with the increase in the population of the asylum, the whole being, in the men's division, 213, and in the women's, 459; of the former, 100 being on the land, 51 in the workshops, and 62 in the domestic offices and wards; while of the latter, 235 are engaged in needle-work, 39 in the laundry and washhouse, 142 in household work, and 43 are described as employing themselves in reading and writing. The chapel attendance averages 565 of both sexes on Sundays, and 453 on the week-day service, the enlargement of the chapel, now completed, admitting of an attendance of 700 persons. In the new dining-hall we saw on each day's visit 306 women and 280 men dining together, and the dinner, as well as the service of it, seemed to us very good, a remedy having been applied to matters complained of at the last visit, a re-arranged and improved dietary having been since established, and no complaints whatever made to us in connection with it. We do not find as yet that sufficient advantage has been taken of this excellent hall for purposes of recreation, four balls only having been given during the winter, with occasional concerts, at which the room has been well filled; whereas the opportunity should be taken, with a place so well adapted for associated entertainments, and with such large numbers requiring the indulgence, of having these meetings, for dances, concerts, or other similar entertainments, weekly.

From the medical records we have to report that there has been no restraint, that the seclusions has been limited to 52 instances, applicable to 23 patients, that the returns of wet and dirty last night showed 59 on the male side and 55 on the female side; and that the numbers now entered as taking medicine are 22 males and 34 females, altogether 56 patients. We did not, in passing through the wards, observe any unusual number in bed; generally, we thought the staff of attendants sufficient. But a second night attendant for the men's side of the main building is become essential, and addition of a fourth attendant, in wards 9 and 13 on the female side, would be desirable.

We make also, as the result of our observation at the present visit, the following further suggestions:

1. Provision of high fenders or light guards for the fires of those wards where there are epileptic patients.

2. Improved bathing arrangements, securing change of water to each patient, and introduction of screens or curtains between the baths in the associated bath-rooms.

3. The

3. The keeping in every ward the date of admission of each patient appended to the list of names, and indication of all suicidal or epileptic cases.

4. Covering in the asylum reservoir as the only efficient precaution against suicide.

We have spoken highly of the efficiency with which the duties of the medical superintendent and assistant medical officers are discharged at this asylum, and we have to add that its visitation by the committee is very thorough and complete. All the wards are visited by its members in rotation, weekly as well as monthly (by one in the former case and two in the latter), and much time is evidently bestowed by all the visiting magistrates in promotion of the interests of the institution and the welfare of its inmates.

LANCASTER COUNTY ASYLUM.

2 and 3 August 1870.

WE were yesterday and the greater part of this day engaged in the inspection of this asylum. and in the personal examination of the patients, who were 1,029 in number yesterday; but of these 7 have since been discharged by the committee, leaving 526 men and 496 women on the books. The total number of patients discharged since the last visit, little more than a year ago, is 120; of whom 42 men and 51 women were recovered. During the same interval 54 men and 35 women have died; and the admissions have amounted to 102 in the male and 101 in the female divisions.

The causes of death appear to have been spinal and cerebral disease, of which 52 persons died; diseases of the chest, which proved fatal in 26 cases; and 10 other ordinary ailments. Besides these there is record of a suicide by strangulation, in the case of a man who hanged himself with the sleeve of his shirt, in a single room, on the day of his admission. No special verdict was returned by the jury, and the particulars of the case were duly reported to our board. Inquests were held in four other cases of sudden death, and also with reference to a man who died from pleurisy, the result of fractured ribs, caused, as was afterwards proved, by violence on the part of two attendants; who, being found guilty, were both sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Notwithstanding the overcrowding observable in all the old wards, the patients were very orderly, and we have a good report to make of the condition of their clothing. As usual here, the women were variously occupied in their wards, and upwards of 80 were busily engaged in the washhouse and laundry, and in the kitchen. About the usual proportion of men work on the land, and at their trades; and the attendance of both sexes at Divine service is the same as before reported. There was a liberal supply of books, papers, and games in the galleries and day-rooms, and the associated amusements have been continued. Generally the condition of the inmates is healthy, and only 3 men and 6 women were in bed. We found no one restrained, but to-day there were 3 men in seclusion. The instances of seclusion since the last visit have been 168 in the male division,

Appendix (C.) division, applicable to 75 patients, and 339 in the women's wards, extending over 80 patients. These numbers show that there has been no proportional diminution in the amount of seclusion employed.

The staff of regular attendants now consists of 34 men and 28 women; but for the former there are 23 tradesmen and labourers who have charge of them when at work, and the nurses are supplemented by 4 laundry maids and 5 kitchen maids.

We found the wards, and indeed all departments of the asylum, clean and well attended to, and the bedding throughout in excellent order. The new washhouse for men, which was in progress at the time of last year's visit, has been completed and brought into use, and 10 of the men now work there regularly, under the superintendence of a special paid officer. The enlargement of the day-rooms in Nos. 1 and 3 on the men's side has also been accomplished, and the new bath-room for male patients has been finished. It is in contemplation, we understand, to place two additional baths in the bath-room on the women's side. This room, which is small, has already three baths in it, and we are very strongly of opinion that it should contain no more, and that something should be done to erect a new bath-room for women, similar in character to the one just completed. The necessity for this is really urgent; for at present the three baths above alluded to serve for the weekly bathing of somewhat more than 300 patients.

We regret to find that nothing has been done to carry out the suggestion made at the last visit for providing an additional infirmary for the men. Further provision for the sick is most urgently needed, and we beg again to bring the subject under the consideration of the visitors.

The want of adequate means for personal washing in the wards has been alluded to in former reports, and the matter is one still needing attention. In the women's wards, 5 and 6, containing 81 patients, there are only 5 basins, 2 in the dormitory and 3 in a lavatory, and in other wards the deficiency is very great. The same observations apply to the men's wards, where practically the basins in the dormitories are of no use whatever, for the patients are not, as they should be, taught or encouraged to make use of them.

The detached block for men is now full, and contains 140 patients; but we are sorry to find that it is left entirely without proper medical supervision. The apartments provided for the assistant medical officer are vacant, none but ordinary attendants remain in the building, and in case of any emergency at night, there are no means of rapid communication with him. We repeat very strongly the opinion, already expressed on this subject, that one of the medical officers should reside within this building.

After drawing attention to the above defects, it is our duty to repeat the praise which has been offered on former occasions in regard to the condition and management of this asylum, which continues to reflect credit upon Mr. Broadhurst's superintendence.

The committee of visitors meet at the asylum once a month for the despatch of business, and two members of the committee visit weekly. We have made all the other statutory inquiries, and signed and examined the various registers.

RAINHILL COUNTY ASYLUM.

Appendix (C.)

25 March 1870.

WE yesterday visited the asylum, and have to-day completed our inspection and inquiries.

The changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 31st July last, and their present numbers, are shown by the following tabular statement:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	37	32	69
Discharged and removed -	19	22	41
„ of whom recovered -	16	20	36
Died - - - - -	17	11	28
Present numbers - - -	314	359	673

The assigned causes of death have been as follows, viz.:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	10	1	11
Other forms of brain disease - -	2	2	4
Phthisis - - - - -	4	4	8
Ordinary causes - - - - -	1	4	5

The rate of mortality since the last visit, a period of about eight months, has been remarkably low, being 5·6 per cent. per annum upon the average number resident, and 4·8 per cent. upon the total number treated. No case of death has occurred of a nature calling for an inquest.

There has not, since the last visit, been in the asylum any disorder of an epidemic character.

In reference to nationality the patients are distributable as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
English - - - - -	159	156	315
Irish - - - - -	124	177	301
Welsh - - - - -	5	10	15
Scotch - - - - -	6	6	12
Germans, &c. - - - - -	20	10	30

There are at present only two vacant beds, one in each division.

Since the last visit 157 patients, 69 of the male and 88 of the female sex have been refused admission for want of room.

Appendix (C.) The ward returns show the following as the number of patients usefully employed, viz., men 191, women 236; of the former 62 work on the land and 35 at trades, and of the latter 129 are engaged in sewing and knitting, 26 in the laundry department, and 29 in the kitchen and offices.

About 120 patients of each sex attend Divine service in the chapel on Sundays. The chaplain also reads prayers in the dining-hall every morning, and there is a weekly service on Wednesday evenings. In reference to religious services it is material to observe that there are in the asylum a large number of Irish Roman Catholics, for whom a special service is performed by their priest, at which about 60 patients, 15 men and 45 women, usually are present.

The patients in both divisions when we visited the wards were remarkably quiet and orderly, and their personal condition was most satisfactory.

The dinner yesterday consisted of excellent meat pie, potatoes, and beer. We saw 224 patients of both sexes assembled in the dining-hall at dinner, which was comfortably served and appeared to give general satisfaction. The utmost order and decorum prevailed.

We found several patients in bed in single rooms, the doors of which were locked, but, with the exception of one of each sex, who were secluded (and as such recorded) on account of excitement, all were thus isolated for bodily illness or protection against the intrusion of others. According to the medical journal, since the last visit, 18 males and 36 female patients have been placed in seclusion, the former altogether on 25 and the latter on 80 occasions.

The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 36 in the male division and 40 in the female.

The arrangements for out-door exercise generally are very satisfactory. The airing-courts, which are kept in excellent order, are used chiefly by patients, who are too infirm or feeble to walk beyond them, and we are glad to learn that the refractory class are not restricted to these courts, but are taken out daily into the general grounds. A large proportion of the women walk frequently in parties in the neighbouring country, and we hope that the same privilege will be extended, at least once a week, to such of the men as are capable of appreciating it.

Liberal provision continues to be made in the way of recreation and amusements. There are weekly dances in the hall, at which there is a good attendance of patients of both sexes. Concerts also, and dramatic and other performances are occasionally given. A short time ago a party of patients were, through the kindness of the proprietor, admitted gratuitously to a morning performance of the pantomime at the Alexandra Theatre in Liverpool.

We have to report most favourably of the cleanliness and good order of the wards and rooms throughout, and of the state of the beds and bedding.

The ventilation was good and the air everywhere untainted.

Many additions and improvements in the way of suitable furniture and inexpensive decoration, and by papering and painting, have been made, which have given to all the wards a most cheerful and comfortable aspect. We are glad to find, also, that wooden bedsteads

steads of a comfortable kind have been substituted for the old objectionable ones of iron formerly in use. Appendix (C.)

Steam machinery so long needed has now been introduced into the laundry department, and is reported to work very satisfactorily.

The staff of day attendants is as follows: In the male division, besides the chief, there are 26 attendants, including the stoker, who does ward duty; in the female division there are 28 attendants, including the one in charge of the workroom, the laundress, and three laundry maids.

The wages of the male attendants commence at 25 *l.* per annum, and rise to 35 *l.* Those of the female attendants, which were formerly from 15 *l.* to 20 *l.*, have been raised since the last visit, and now commence at 16 *l.* and rise to 23 *l.*

The suggestion of the engagement in each division of a second night attendant has not been adopted, and the duty is still performed by one attendant only, assisted by a patient specially selected for that purpose.

The weekly charge for maintenance is now 9 *s.* 4 *d.*, but after the present month will be reduced to 8 *s.* 9 *d.*

We have made the statutory inquiries as to "visitation and management," and we find that the committee meet at the asylum monthly for the transaction of general business, and for the discharge of patients who always appear before them.

Two members also visit the asylum once in every two months, and perform the duties imposed upon them by the 61st section of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853.

Other unexpected visits are also made occasionally by members of the committee.

We have pleasure, in concluding our report, in bearing testimony to the creditable state of the asylum, and to the ability and energy shown by Dr. Rogers in its superintendence and management.

PRESTWICH COUNTY ASYLUM.

22 March 1870.

IN the course of yesterday and this day we have visited the asylum, inspected all its wards, offices, and premises, and, with the exception of one man absent on trial, have seen all the patients. We have also made the inquiries directed by the 110th section of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100 as to its visitation and management, and otherwise, in reference to the condition and treatment of the inmates.

We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 22nd July last, and their present numbers:—

Appendix (C.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	92	106	198
Discharged and removed - -	69	71	140
„ of whom recovered -	36	50	86
„ escaped and not re-captured.	8	2	10
Died - - - -	51	34	85
Present numbers on the books -	472	525	997

Of the patients discharged not recovered, 27 were removed to their respective workhouses.

The rate of mortality per annum appears to have been a little above 10 per cent. upon the average number resident, and about 8 per cent. upon the total number treated.

There has not, since the last visit, been in the asylum any disorder of an epidemic character, but bronchitis and pneumonia proved unusually fatal during the recent severe weather.

The assigned causes of death have been :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - -	29	4	33
Apoplexy - - - -	3	3	6
Epilepsy - - - -	3	—	3
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia.	4	5	9
Pulmonary consumption - -	4	6	10
Other diseases of lungs and heart	4	14	18
Other ordinary causes - -	1	2	3
Accidental choking by a piece of meat.	1	—	1
Suicides - - - -	2	—	2

The suicides, which were duly reported to the Board in London, were both by hanging. In reference to the most recent one, which occurred on the 3rd instant, and respecting which further particulars have been called for by a letter of this morning, we have made special inquiry and fully investigated all the circumstances, and have satisfied ourselves that no blame is fairly attributable to the attendants in charge.

The arrangement and form of the ward No. 2, and the large numbers of patients in No. 2 and 3, containing as many as 40 each, and between which there is no actual separation, render supervision of suicidal cases specially difficult. Such supervision will no doubt be materially facilitated by the additions and alterations in progress, by means of which a new ward in such division will be provided for recent cases, and those requiring extra care.

As respects the recent suicide, we have intimated to Mr. Holland that the results of our inquiry supersede the necessity of furnishing the further particulars requested by the Board.

In

In addition to the above-mentioned cases of choking and suicide, Appendix (C.) two inquests since the last visit have been held, which call for no special observation.

The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 33 in the male and 20 in the female division.

According to the latest ward returns, 250 men and 329 women were usefully employed; the former including 120 working on the land and 50 as artisans, and of the latter 150 being engaged in sewing and knitting, 30 in the laundry, and 13 in the kitchen and offices.

Good provision continues to be made for recreation and amusement by weekly dances, games, and illustrated and interesting books and periodicals.

About 500 patients, 240 of the males and 260 of the females, attend Divine service in the chapel on Sundays, and at the week-day prayers about 140 men and 290 women are usually present.

A Roman Catholic priest visits the asylum and performs service, at which 75 patients generally are present.

The arrangements for out-door exercise are substantially the same as previously reported.

We have to report very favourably of the clothing and personal condition of the patients generally.

At the time of our visits to the wards the male patients were, with few exceptions, quiet and orderly. In several of the female wards there was considerable noise and excitement, which was mainly caused by a few turbulent and violent patients.

When we visited the asylum yesterday there were seven patients of each sex in seclusion, on account of excitement or violent propensities. Three men and four women also were locked in rooms, owing to bodily illness.

Seclusion, for whatever reason, is in every case carefully recorded as well in the ward books as in the medical journals. It will be seen on reference to the subjoined statement, applicable to the period since the last visit, that it is still largely and frequently employed.

1. Seclusion since last visit for excitement :—

—	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Patients - - - -	60	101	161
Occasions - - - -	98	178	276

2. Seclusions since last visit for other reasons :—

—	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Patients - - - -	41	17	58
Occasions - - - -	53	20	73

Appendix (C.) We yesterday saw the patients, to the number of nearly 380 each sex, assembled in the several halls at dinner, which consisted of excellent roast beef, potatoes, bread, and beer ; the working patients being also allowed cheese and an extra half-pint of beer. The dinner to-day consisted of good meat pie. Meat is given in a solid form every day of the week, and there has not for a long period been any dinner merely of soup.

The several wards, day-rooms, dormitories, beds, and bedding were clean and in proper order, and there was an entire absence of offensive odour.

Earth closets placed on the ground-floor, and daily emptied externally to the buildings are in general use throughout the asylum.

The new large recreation hall, owing to much of the work being done by patients and attendants, the completion of which has been so long delayed, will, it is expected, be brought into use in about six weeks from this time. Amongst other beneficial results will be the extension of the accommodation for the dining of the male patients, and, by providing for 100 men, relieving to that extent the present overcrowded state of their dining halls.

The new wards for 20 patients of each sex, to which reference has been made, are in a forward state.

An excellent farmer's cottage, and a new dairy, have recently been erected.

Amongst other improvements in progress, we have to report the painting and stencilling in oil of the corridors and day-rooms in No. 1 ward in each division, and which it is proposed to extend to wards 2 and 3.

There are at present only four vacant beds in the asylum, and those all in the male division.

Since the last visit applications for the admission of 25 men and 57 women have been refused for want of room.

The present weekly charge for maintenance is 8 s. 9 d.

We have, as heretofore, to bear testimony to the able and zealous manner in which Mr. Holland devotes himself to the discharge of his duties as superintendent of this large asylum.

LEICESTER AND RUTLAND COUNTIES ASYLUM.

9 February 1870.

UPON our visit this day, we have inspected the asylum in its several departments, seen all the patients, and made the statutory inquiries as to its visitation, management, and otherwise.

The changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues 15th May last, and their present numbers, are set forth in the following tabular statement:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.)
Admitted - - - - -	42	36	78	
Discharged and removed - -	62	80	142	
„ of whom recovered -	11	21	32	
„ transferred to borough asylum.	50	59	109	
Died (all from ordinary causes) -	15	18	33	
Present numbers :				
Private - - - - -	23	26	49	
Pauper - - - - -	172	186	358	
TOTAL - - - - -	195	212	407	

An inquest was held in the case of one female patient who was found dead, and the verdict was, “ Died of epilepsy.”

The sanitary state of the asylum is good ; the patients registered as under medical treatment are in number 20, viz., 14 in the male division and 6 in the female. There has not, since the last visit, been in the asylum any disorder of an epidemic character.

We found 9 male and 4 female patients in bed. With two exceptions the cases of the patients referred to call for no special observation. Two of the male patients, both of the private class, were confined to bed in consequence of personal injuries recently sustained. One E. R., a powerful man, had made a violent and unprovoked attack upon Mr. Buck in the grounds, and upon being removed with much difficulty into his ward, assaulted an attendant with a fire-guard, and afterwards struck the other patient referred to, W. M., and fractured one of his ribs. E. R. had a violent struggle with the attendants, during which he sustained some severe bruises, and the fracture of a rib, which he stated to us to have been caused by kicks inflicted by W. M.

The patients attending Divine service on the Sunday prior to our visit were 109 on the male side and 102 on the female.

The returns relative to employment are much the same as heretofore, the only material change being an increase in the number of men engaged in agricultural labour.

Since the last visit three patients only appear to have been secluded on account of violent excitement, viz., 2 men once each, and a woman on two occasions.

The arrangements for exercise and recreation continue as previously reported.

The personal condition and demeanour of the patients of both sexes at the time of our visit was upon the whole satisfactory. They were generally tranquil, orderly, and none made any complaints on the score of treatment.

The several corridors, day-rooms, and dormitories were clean, and in the best order. We notice, however, many beds without under blankets, and in a large number of instances the upper blankets

Appendix (C.) were thin and worn, and insufficient for the present inclement weather.

Notwithstanding the removal of the Borough patients, and the continued occupation of the detached wooden buildings, some of the dormitories still contain too many beds.

The removal to a separate establishment of the independent and charity patients has been resolved upon, but no determination has yet been come to as respects the details, or the future connection, between the two institutions.

The Rev. Mr. Alloway has recently succeeded to the appointment of chaplain, to the duties of which he will exclusively devote himself. Two services are given on Sundays, and prayers read daily.

A head attendant and housekeeper has been substituted for a matron.

In addition to the head attendant in each division, there are 11 male and 15 female ward attendants. There are also on each side two attendants, who take day and night duty alternate weeks.

The present weekly charge for pauper patients is 9 s.

The general committee of justices and subscribers consists of 24 members. About one-half, indifferently selected, constitute the house committee, who visit the asylum, inspect the wards, and see the patients regularly once a month, and there are also farm and building sub-committees.

The condition of the institution and the arrangements generally continue most satisfactory and creditable to Mr. Buck as superintendent, who is now aided by Dr. Compson, who has succeeded Dr. Finch as assistant medical officer.

LINCOLN COUNTY ASYLUM.

29 August 1870.

UPON our visit to the asylum to-day, we have inspected all its wards, offices, workshops, and premises, and with the exception of two women, absent on trial, have seen all the patients.

We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of the Commissioners, 20th October last, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	63	56	119
Discharged - - - -	29	31	60
" of whom recovered	25	28	53
Died - - - - -	29	29	58
Present numbers on books -	279	301	580

The assigned causes of death were as follows:—

Appendix (C.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - -	6	2	8
Apoplexy, and other diseases of brain.	13	8	21
Epilepsy - - - -	3	—	3
Pulmonary consumption - -	2	8	10
Other diseases of lungs and heart	2	5	7
Senile decay - - - -	1	5	6
Other ordinary causes - -	2	1	3

In the cases of two male patients, who died during the night, one of epilepsy, and the other of another form of brain disease, and wherein no person was present at the time of death, inquests were held according to the invariable practice adopted in accordance with Dr. Palmer's opinion, whenever a patient is found dead.

The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 8 in the male and 11 in the female division.

According to the medical journal, seclusion is very rarely resorted to, the patients secluded since the last visit, a period of 10 months, having been only 3 in the male and 5 in the female division, the former and the latter respectively altogether on 8 occasions.

There has been no instance of the use of mechanical restraint.

We have to report most favourably of the personal condition and demeanour of the patients of both sexes, all of whom were suitably dressed, and who, with one or two exceptions, were remarkably quiet and orderly.

The following is a summary of the ward returns relative to employment:—

	MALES.		FEMALES.
Agriculture - -	62	Laundry Department -	40
Trades - - -	9	Needlework and wards	165
Kitchen and offices -	14	Kitchen - - -	12
Wards, &c. - -	63	Other work - - -	5
TOTAL - -	148	TOTAL - -	222

It will be observed that the male patients employed as artisans are very few in number. We recommend that a building or room, of adequate size, be set apart for the purposes of an upholsterer's shop, wherein, amongst other things, beds may be made and repaired, and employment afforded for the class of patients incapable of active occupation. All the clothes and shoes are now made in the asylum.

In reference to amusements, we have to report that there are weekly evening entertainments throughout the year, consisting of dances, concerts, readings, and exhibitions.

Appendix (C.)

The attendance at Divine service in the chapel on Sundays averages 115 on the male side and 125 on the female. We have here to record the very pleasing circumstance of the presentation, at Christmas last, of a fine new harmonium, as a thank-offering, by the sisters of a female patient who died in the asylum, for the care and kindness she received during six years' residence.

On the subject of out-door exercise, we are informed that from 70 to 80 of the female patients are taken out daily, when the weather permits, for walks round the estate. We strongly recommend that the walk, which is still only grass, and consequently not available in wet weather, be formed (as referred to in our report of 1866) of asphalt or ashes, furnished with seats at convenient distances, and extended, as far as practicable, round the boundary of the land.

The day ward attendants are at present in the proportion, on the average, of 1 to 14 patients.

The arrangements for bathing are very satisfactory, the bathing being distributed over several days of the week; each patient has fresh water, and on every occasion an attendant in each division is employed exclusively in filling and preparing the baths, and testing the temperature of the water by a thermometer.

We found the several wards and rooms, and the beds and bedding throughout the asylum, very clean, and in the best order, highly creditable to the attendants.

The interior, generally, is enlivened in aspect by paper of a cheerful kind on the walls of the corridors, day-rooms, associated dormitories, and single sleeping-rooms. As respects ward A., in each division, appropriated to the infirm and some of the sick, we suggest the introduction of vallances of a bright colour to the windows. We think also that the cheerfulness of these wards would be materially promoted by the substitution of glazed partitions for the walls between the day-rooms at the extremities and the corridors, which are at present in those parts dark and gloomy.

One distinguishing feature of the asylum is the excellent manner in which the airing-grounds are planted and laid out. The flower beds, which are carefully kept, and well stocked with bright and gay flowers, have a most cheerful aspect, which cannot but be gratifying and beneficent to the patients. These observations apply particularly to the grounds appropriated to the patients of the worst class, and upon which special care is bestowed.

The land in the occupation of the asylum is 112 acres in extent, of which 60 are rented, and 22 have been recently purchased, over which last portion the liquid sewage is about, upon a plan prepared under the direction of Mr. Lawson, the civil engineer, to be distributed by gravitation.

In accordance with the suggestion made on the occasion of the last visit, the cases are now entered in bound volumes, instead of on loose sheets as heretofore.

The weekly charge for maintenance is now 8 s. 7½ d.

We have made the statutory inquiries relative to the visitation and management, and have to report that the requirements of the Act are fully carried out. The general committee of visitors meet quarterly, and the house committee visit the asylum 12 times in the year,

year, four of their visits being made on the mornings of the days of the quarterly meetings, and all the wards being inspected by them, and the patients seen at the other eight visits. Appendix (C.)

In conclusion we are glad to report that the condition of the asylum generally continues to reflect the highest credit upon Dr. Palmer, as its superintendent.

MIDDLESEX, COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM.

21 July 1870.

On the 18th, 19th, and 20th instant we visited the various wards of this asylum and saw all the patients. The present numbers on the books are 2,065, but there are 5 women absent on trial. In the male division we found 827, and in the female division 1,233, there being in the former three vacant beds (one of which was filled before we left last night), and in the latter no vacancy whatever. The number of applications for admission since our colleagues visited in the middle of August last, made on behalf of persons for whom applications had not before been submitted, has been 832, and to 475 of these refusals had necessarily to be returned. We regret, nevertheless, to observe that the only expedient for relieving this unexampled pressure for increased accommodation for their insane poor which continues to be entertained by the Middlesex magistrates, is a proposed transfer of large numbers of their patients, now here or at Hanwell, into the buildings at Leavesden and Caterham that are to be opened during the present year. In what way such a project is to be rendered compatible with the repeated and explicit declarations of the Poor Law Board, that the buildings in question, erected by their authority, and over which the Legislature has given them absolute control, are in no respect designed for the reception therein of any part of the existing insane population of the Metropolitan County Asylums, has not been explained.

The new admissions here since the 14th of last August have been 346, 201 males and 145 females; the discharges have been 166; 103 males and 63 females, of which 132, or 79 males and 53 females are entered as recoveries; and in the same interval there have been 179 deaths, in the male division 95 and in the female division 84. This latter return, taken in connection with the large excess of female patients, brings into prominence the deplorable physical condition to which a very disproportionate number of the male patients (as compared even with the inmates of the other division) are reduced before their admission; and this circumstance cannot be omitted from consideration when we refer to the very unfavourable state of a majority of the wards called refractory, or troublesome and dirty, in this division. A full fourth of the entire number are also epileptics.

The deaths in both divisions, with one exception, have been from causes ordinary in asylums, the only difference being that many more men have died from the worst form of paralysis than women. The other principal causes have been phthisis, general and maniacal exhaustion, epilepsy, pneumonia, apoplexy, and other brain and lung disorders. The exception, in which an inquest was held, was

Appendix (C.) a suicide in the female division, the particulars of which, and the dismissal of a nurse for negligence in connection with it, have been before our Board.

We cannot give so generally favourable an account, as we have been glad to give on former occasions, of the personal condition of the inmates of either division. There were of course marked exceptions in the better wards; and for much of the noise and discomfort in even the worst, the extraordinary heat of the weather must be held in some degree accountable. But this is an evil which suitable clothing will always go far to remedy, and we regret to say that not only was it apparent that little help in this respect is afforded, but that the state as well as quality of the patients' dresses, everywhere, was indifferent indeed. The women were no better off than the men in this important particular. Indeed, their greater number rendered the defect more observable, and it could but occur to us strongly, upon the statement being repeated to us which was made to our colleagues last year, of the continued large and profitable employment of very many of the women and not a few of the men in making up "bedding and clothing" for Leavesden and Caterham, that they might have been in the interval since that visit employed on their own account similarly, and much more profitably. It is only right to add, that this is a subject as to which, notwithstanding its extreme importance, responsibility does not seem to rest with either of the medical superintendents. The clothing of the patients is placed in other hands.

The wards generally we found clean and in a becoming state. The defects in the construction of the building are severely tried by weather like the present; and though everything possible seems to be done with the existing means of ventilation, their insufficiency is obvious in many of the galleries and some of the larger dormitories. The inadequacy of the water-closet provision struck us forcibly at this visit, and to many of the wards on both sides additional closets are absolutely required. Nor is the need less urgent, especially on the male side, for more ample means of bathing; and without desiring for the present to press, against the objections to it that seem to be entertained, for the erection here of an associated bath-room similar to that on the female side, we think that no time should be lost, not only in supplying additional baths to the wards on both sides, but in replacing those of defective by others of better construction, whereby it may be possible to discontinue the most objectionable practice of bathing three persons in the same water. Printed instructions in compliance with the suggestion of our colleagues, have now been placed in the bath-rooms; but, excepting in the general female bath-room, all of them recognise and permit this practice, injurious, in our opinion, to health, as well as destructive to self respect.

We found the beds and bedding in both divisions clean and well attended to, and we state with satisfaction that the practice so strongly condemned last year of placing patients of destructive habits to sleep on the floor without either bed or pillow, and supplied only with strong quilted rugs, is now wholly discontinued. The dormitories, however, it is almost needless to add, are in several instances overcrowded, and we have again to suggest that the number

ber of patients should be diminished who sleep on sacking without mattresses. We think also that blinds should be supplied to all dormitory windows still unprovided with them, and additional curtains should at once be placed in the general female bath-room. It occurred to us, further, that in the laundry dormitories, by means of windows under the ceiling in the present blank walls, and valves or airbricks in the walls opposite, a better ventilation might be obtained; and it would greatly contribute to order and comfort throughout the wards on both sides, if closets were constructed for the buckets, brooms and other articles in constant use, now kept in the sculleries or bath-rooms.

On the all-important subject of amusement and recreation of the patients, means of occupation, and the enlivening and making cheerful the rooms and galleries in which they live, we have nothing on this occasion to say that has not been repeatedly said. Deducting the mere ward helpers, there are not, out of the 827 male patients, as many as 170 usefully employed; and the 1,233 women, when the same deduction is made, do not contribute 400 to such profitable labour as that of needlework, the laundry, and kitchen, or other offices. Much has undoubtedly been done, of late more especially, for patients of the more favourable class; and we might point to some of the male wards, and to the detached convalescent buildings for females, as examples of unexceptionable accommodation. We have noticed also at this visit that in these better wards in both divisions additional pains have been recently taken to increase their cheerfulness by increasing the pictures, birds, and plants in them; and on the male side there was fair provision in the way of reading, such as papers and periodicals, though this praise we cannot extend to the female side, where the supply is very poor and stinted. Of associated amusements also, in the main, available only for the more favourable class, fair report is to be made. Besides the ordinary entertainments, and walking or pic-nic parties in the adjoining field, with rare occasional excursions to places of public amusement, the summer fête takes place this day, and there is a kindly custom sanctioned by the committee, whereby patients' friends, or relatives are likewise permitted to be present. But we have still to remark, with regret, that for the class of patients who require the most in respect of help to occupy or enliven them, the least is afforded. The imbeciles, the demented, and those of the epileptic noisy or violent sort, too largely and loosely classed here as more or less "refractory," continue to be as they have always been. There is little in the objects around them, either of cheerfulness or comfort, to give them any sense but of their own miserable infirmities; and there is no check or diversion interposed, by means of any kind of employment, to the indulgence of their dirty or degrading habits. What alone is done with a staff of attendants sufficient in number, and whose appearance and manner impress us favourably, is to keep these particular wards as orderly as may be, and protect their inmates from violence to each other. We have been speaking more especially of the male division, but our remarks, with obvious differences, have application also to the female side.

Repeating, in reference to both, recommendations made in many
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Appendix (C.) former entries, we now would strongly urge, that for a portion of the inmates of these wards at least, trial ought to be made of some easy employment; and we are of opinion that it might be made with the best chance of success, if special rewards were offered to such of the attendants as could succeed in interesting the idiot or imbecile class in mat making, basket making, or other such occupation. We think, too, that a great advantage would be had by introducing into the male infirmaries, as well as the juvenile idiot and infirm wards, female nurses, wives of attendants. The airing-courts used by the less favourable cases should also be planted, and the cultivation and care of the flower beds by the patients themselves should, as much as possible, be encouraged.

Our further suggestions arising out of this visit are :

1. That there should be special Sunday suits for the male patients, and also suits of light material for summer use.

2. That the shirts of all the male patients should be changed twice a week.

3. That the floors in the wash-houses should be relaid so as to throw off the water.

4. That a washing machine for foul linen should be placed in a shed outside the wash-houses, whereby the worst impurities may be removed, by means of a flow of cold water, before the articles are sent into the building for final washing.

There is nothing new to report as to the chapel attendance, which continues to be unusually small; and as to other matters of statutory inquiry we have to state, that of patients taking medicine the entries show that there were last week 149 women and 25 men, while, as to seclusion, the records on the female side show that it has been applied since August 1869 to 148 patients, the weekly average being something over 12 instances; and it is shown by the records of the other division that, in the same interval, there have been altogether only 36 instances applicable to 25 patients. On the female side there has been no restraint. On the male side one patient has been four times strapped to the bedstead by a sheet under furious suicidal excitement, while for surgical purposes 14 patients have worn gloves on various occasions. The changes since the last visit in the staff of attendants and nurses show that 24 men and 59 women so employed there have since left, having been replaced by others to the number of 25 and 62; the additional attendant on the male side having been supplied to B 3 Ward on the suggestion of the last visiting Commissioners. We may add, that in these changes there were five dismissals, but none for ill treatment of patients.

In conclusion, we desire to say that many indications have been afforded to us at this visit of the zealous desire of both the medical superintendents, Mr. Marshall and Dr. Sheppard, to discharge with efficiency their important and laborious duties; and it is impossible to speak without respect of the care and time unwearingly given, by a large proportion of the visiting magistrates, to the promotion of what they believe to be the best interests of the institution.

MIDDLESEX, COUNTY ASYLUM, HANWELL.

Appendix (C.)

11 November 1870.

IN the course of our visits to the asylum on the 7th, 8th, and 9th instant, we inspected all the wards, offices, and workshops, and, with the exception of 3 men and 4 women absent on trial, saw all the patients, 1,790 in number, viz., 672 males and 1,118 females, and we have to-day completed our inquiries.

Since the visit of our colleagues in August 1869, a period of nearly 15 months, 449 patients (235 males and 214 females) have been admitted, and 178 (86 males and 92 females) discharged, 53 of the former and 80 of the latter, as recovered; and 198 (94 males and 104 females) have died.

Inquests were held in 14 cases, 10 in the male division, and 4 in the female. Three only of these require particular notice, viz., 1. A male patient who died from fractures of the ribs and sternum, in reference to whose case there was a special inquiry at the asylum by two members of the Board, the details and result of which were appended to the last Annual Report to the Lord Chancellor. 2. A female patient who hung herself by means and under circumstances duly reported; and, 3, a female patient whose death was found by the jury to have been accelerated by a fracture of the left shoulder. The deaths from ordinary causes were chiefly as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - -	35	13	48
Apoplexy, and other diseases of brain.	9	28	37
Pulmonary consumption - -	10	17	27
Bronchitis and pneumonia -	-	17	17
Disease of heart - - -	7	6	13

The patients registered, as under medical treatment, are at present 198 in number, viz., 72 in the male division and 126 in the female.

We found in bed 11 men and 14 women.

We have to report very favourably of the personal condition as to clothing and otherwise, of the patients of both sexes. Good progress has been made in furnishing the men with dress of an improved material.

The male patients generally were remarkably quiet and orderly.

The inmates of the female wards, 6, 7, and 13, which are appropriated to patients of the worst class were, with scarcely an exception, tranquil. In the new female ward, 13A, and five or six others, in some of which there were large numbers of patients, there was much noise and excitement at the times of our visits.

According to the medical journal the patients secluded since the last visit, have been 65 in the male, and 34 in the female division; the former altogether on 122, and the latter on 66 occasions. Nearly one-third of the females were epileptics.

Appendix (C.) The ward returns, and other records of employment may be summarised as follows :—

MALES.	—	FEMALES.	—
Farm, garden grounds -	54	Needlework - -	230
Cow-house and piggeries	9	Laundry department -	109
Workshops - - -	80	Kitchen and bakehouse	13
Wards and offices -	78	Wards, &c. - -	218
TOTAL - -	221	TOTAL - -	570

Divine service in the chapel was on the Sunday prior to our visit, attended in the morning by 575 patients, 207 males, and 368 females, and in the evening by 528, 188 males and 340 females.

Good provision continues to be made for out-door exercise and recreation and in-door entertainments, including dramatic performances and concerts, of which a large proportion of the patients partake. There are, as before, weekly dances during the winter and spring. The patients during the past year have had the benefit of frequent excursions and walking parties.

We found the several wards and rooms in both divisions clean and in good order, and the beds and bedding throughout in a proper state.

In reference to the comforts provided for the patients, and their treatment, we received no complaints, but only expressions of dissatisfaction at their prolonged detention.

We proceed to advert to some of the matters specially noticed in the last report.

The applications for admissions since the last visit have been 1,129, viz., as respects the male side 487 and the female 642, and applicable to 466 men and 576 women. Of the former 235, and of the latter 214 were admitted; and the remainder, 231 men and 362 women, were rejected for want of room. It is at the same time to be observed that applications are, as we were informed, usually made simultaneously to both county asylums, and that many of the patients not received at Hanwell, were of necessity sent to Colney Hatch.

The visitors, anticipating the early opening of the Metropolitan District Asylums, have not carried out the suggestion of the exchange of chronic and demented cases for those of an acute and curable class in workhouses.

Dr. Begley and Dr. Lindsay having been directed by the committee to furnish lists of patients, in their opinion, suitable for transfer to those asylums, have very recently reported respectively, the selection by them with that view, of 79 men and 108 women; of the former 4 have already been removed *in transitu* to the Shore-ditch Workhouse.

The “refractory” wards in the male division continue as cheerless and comfortless as before. The female wards 6, 7, and 13, containing

containing each about 30 patients of the worst class, have since the last visit, been greatly improved in every respect, by the annexation of newly-built, cheerful, and well-furnished day-rooms. Appendix (C.)

Upon the occasion of our visit to the last-mentioned wards, our attention was again specially directed to the dark and very dangerous staircase leading to them. We found in bed a patient, who recently, while descending, sustained a fracture of the leg. No time should be lost in constructing a safe and proper staircase, as to which Mr. Martin, the engineer, informed us, there would be no structural difficulty.

During our inspection of the wards, we observed that in many there was a great lack of amusing publications accessible to the patients capable of deriving enjoyment from them. We were assured, however, that a more adequate supply was in progress of being furnished and regularly distributed, under the directions of the chaplain. We may here state that in the male division, a day-room at the end of ward 11 is being converted into a general library and reading-room.

As respects the want of a larger recreation-room, and a detached and commodious chapel of adequate size and ecclesiastic character, we have only to repeat the recommendation made at previous visits. The existing provisions for those objects are most unsatisfactory and defective.

No effect has been given to the suggestion made by successive visiting Commissioners for increasing the day-room space. The ground floor of the building, which was the brewery, is appropriated as sleeping accommodation for male patients, and advantage has not been taken of the construction of the new ward 13A on the upper floor of the female wing, containing 22 single rooms, and a two-bedded dormitory, to convert the dormitory referred to, containing 19 beds, into a day-room for No. 21 ward, the number of patients being to that extent increased.

This brings us again to advert to the urgent want of a visiting-room on the female side analogous to that on the male. According to the present most inconvenient and objectionable arrangement, the day-room of No. 21 ward, containing about 50 patients, is vacated by them, in order to provide a visiting-room on Tuesdays and Fridays, on which days the inmates, about half of whom go to the laundry, have to resort to their dormitory as a temporary day-room, into which a number of tables and chairs are removed. On those days also all the patients in the 21 ward go for dinner to No. 18 at a considerable distance. This is a great defect which ought to be remedied without delay. The patients in No. 21 much complained of being turned out of their day-room.

Much has been done, and is in progress, towards the necessary increase in numbers, and the better arrangement and construction of water-closets in both divisions, amongst other means, by the erection of new blocks of three storeys, containing lavatories and closets. Those in the female division are completed.

Nothing has been done, or, so far as we are informed, is at present proposed, as respects the substitution of boarded for brick or tiled floors; and here we would especially direct the attention of the
0.70.
visitors

Appendix (C.) visitors to the large infirmary, female dormitory, which is flagged and carpeted. The corridor of the male infirmary is still without matting of any kind.

No attention has been practically given to the recommendation of sunshades in the airing-courts referred to, and their enlivenment by trees, shrubs, and flower borders. They are at present most cheerless, and cannot but have a depressing effect upon the inmates.

Detached hospital or other special accommodation for the isolation and treatment of patients suffering from contagious diseases is still a desideratum.

We have satisfaction in reporting that a second assistant medical officer has been appointed on the female side. We are informed, however, that since his appointment in June last, he has performed some duties on the male side, and that he acted as apothecary for a month, during which he did no other duty. His services ought to be devoted exclusively to the female division.

A special night attendant has been engaged, and with much benefit, for each infirmary.

As respects the ordinary attendants, the result of our inquiries leads us to the conclusion, that in each division two or three supernumeraries are required to take, *pro. tem.*, the duties of those absent on leave, or on account of illness, or other causes.

In reference to attendants, we find upon inquiry, that the changes have, during the present year, been 14 in the male division and as many as 39 in the female. The result necessarily is that many attendants are very inexperienced and incapable of exercising due control over the patients. Amongst the causes assigned for these changes, we are led to believe, are the temptation of higher wages elsewhere, and the want of comfortable accommodation.

Sun-lights have, as recommended, been placed in the roof of the male dormitory, No. 16.

Attention has been given to the suggestion relative to the sink in the male infirmary, and to a certain extent, in reference to the substitution of earthenware for tin mugs and basins. Much addition has also been made to window-blinds and curtains in the dormitories. With the single exception of the male infirmary, there is now matting upon the floors of all corridors.

We repeat the suggestion of the enlargement and other improvement, which are most desirable, of the present small windows of single rooms.

In the course of our visit to the male division, we ascertained that the suggestions made in the report of the special inquiry into the circumstances attending the death from broken ribs, above referred to, have been substantially carried out.

We desire now to direct the special attention of the committee of visitors to the following matters:—

1. The want of additional single rooms, which are much needed, more especially in the female division. Amongst other female wards, we may mention No. 1, wherein there is no single room to which to remove, during the night, noisy patients.

2. The necessity of providing a proper dressing-room in connection with

with the female general bath-room. At present the room designed Appendix (C.)
for the purpose and analagous to that on the male side, is appropriated as a day-room for the deputy matron and five other female officers, for whom there can be no difficulty in providing a room elsewhere, say, in connection with the laundry-court, opposite to the bath-room corridor facing the south.

3. The upper dormitories in the towers, which, not being tiled or duly protected by felted roofs, are very cold in winter and hot in summer.

4. The very defective arrangement noticed on the occasions of previous visits of the male patients in the three basement dormitories of their ward, on the ground floor, being left at night without an attendant, but only visited periodically by the night attendant.

There are in the asylum at present, only 30 vacant beds, 11 in the male division and 19 in the female; whilst of the former, 3, and of the latter, 8, are reserved for patients absent on trial.

We have given special attention to the subject of sleeping accommodation, and have to report, as respects the male division, that it is much overcrowded. The want of cubical space is illustrated by the fact, that in 18 dormitories, containing each three to five beds, the cubical space per head is under 500 feet, and in seven of these, under 400. We are therefore of opinion, that until the numbers are materially reduced, no more patients, as a rule, should be received.

To revert to the subject of single rooms and attendants, we think it material to observe, that an increased number of each will no doubt be required for the proper accommodation and care of the recent and acute cases, which may be received to replace those of a chronic and harmless class removed to the metropolitan district asylums, who, as we are informed, now, all or nearly all, sleep in the basement dormitories.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. cc. 100 and 110, we have made inquiries as to the visitation and management of the asylum, and more especially with reference to the duties of the visitors under the 61st section of the "Lunatics Asylums Act, 1853." Upon reference to the book kept in compliance with the Statute, we find that members of the house committee, two for each division, made five visits in 1869, and have made four during this year. We are informed that, on the occasions of those visits, they, as a general rule, see the patients at dinner time, and count their numbers; that the patients all have the opportunity, of which some avail themselves, of making complaints or other statements, and that every facility is afforded for written communications to the committee.

In the course of our visits we have had abundant evidence of the zeal and efficiency with which Dr. Begley and Dr. Lindsay discharge their arduous duties.

Appendix (C.)

JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, ABERGAVENNY.

11 June 1870.

DURING our inspection of the asylum yesterday and this day, we have seen every patient, and visited all parts of the institution. There have been 108 admissions, 59 men and 49 women, since our colleagues visited in November 1869, and 23 men and 35 women have been discharged, or transferred to other asylums. Amongst the patients reported to be discharged, 3 men and 1 woman had previously made their escape. There have been 29 deaths in the male and 12 in the female division. This mortality is high, amounting to 16 per cent. upon the average number daily resident for the year. Inquests were held in three cases of sudden death, all of which were found to have been occasioned by natural causes. Nine males and 2 females died from general paralysis, 10 of both sexes from apoplexy and other forms of brain disease, 4 from epilepsy, 12 from pulmonary consumption, and other diseases of lungs and heart, and 4 from other ordinary diseases. The present numbers on the books and resident to-day are 233 males and 289 females, total 522. There are, besides, now chargeable to the united counties and the city of Hereford, 59 men and 64 women, who are distributed as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Dorset County Asylum - - -	29	30	59
Denbigh County Asylum - - -	13	—	13
Briton Ferry (licensed house) - -	17	33	50
Fisherton House ditto - - -	—	1	1
TOTAL - - -	59	64	123

The weekly charge at Dorset is 11 s. 6 d. and 12 s.; at Denbigh, 12 s. 10 d.; at Briton Ferry, 12 s.; and at Fisherton, 15 s. Here the charge for the current year has been 9 s.

Although one or two of the patients became rather noisy when we visited their wards, on the whole they were very orderly and well behaved, and we had only one complaint, by a man who stated that he had been roughly used in a struggle with an attendant two days ago, in proof of which he exhibited a severe bruise on his thigh. We fully inquired into this matter, and have reason to think that the injury was inflicted by another patient, who came to the assistance of the attendant. It appears that the man, who is a violent and troublesome epileptic, having suddenly become excited, the attendant, who is inexperienced, very injudiciously, and being alone in the ward, attempted to remove him to a single room, at the door of which the struggle took place.

This circumstance, and a certain want of care and attention to the dress and personal condition of the more helpless class of patients, which was observable in both divisions, may, we think, be attributed

buted to the insufficiency of the staff of attendants in the main building, where they are in the proportion of only 1 to 15 patients in the male, and 1 to 17 or 18 in the female wards. From these must of course be deducted those who are absent on their ordinary "days out," away from illness, or upon their annual holiday.

We are strongly of opinion that there should be an addition of two attendants on each side; one for each of the infirmaries, where at present there are only two for nearly 40 patients; the other two as supernumeraries in their respective divisions. At the same time we desire very earnestly to press upon the committee the importance of offering such wages as will secure and retain the services of competent and respectable persons.

No better proof could be afforded that the amount given to male attendants is inadequate than the fact that during the year 1869 there were as many as ten changes in a staff of only 15.

The number of patients in bed was somewhat large, but no one was in seclusion. Since the last visit, 34 male and 15 female patients have been secluded, the former on 71, and the latter on 28 occasions, usually for short periods.

We have no new facts to record in reference to the employments and recreations of the patients. About the usual numbers are usefully occupied, and the associated amusements are carried out, as far as the very limited size of the room in the laundry building, which is used for this purpose, will admit.

The Sunday and week-day services are held in the chapel as usual, but the building is too small to accommodate the number who might attend. The three cottages and the farm now contain 63 patients. The accommodation in these houses is of a very suitable and comfortable character, and the absence of restriction, and the home-like arrangements, appear to be much appreciated by the patients.

We have a very good report to make of the cleanliness and good order of the wards and airing-courts, and the condition of the beds and bedding was most creditable. Much painting, papering, and general renovation have, however, been necessarily deferred, owing to the crowded state of the wards.

Dr. McCullough estimates the sleeping accommodation, allowing the proper cubical space for each patient, at 450 beds. This, with the present numbers, gives an excess of 72 beds. When the Hereford Asylum is completed and opened, this pressure will be relieved, and we hope that advantage will then immediately be taken of the opportunity to make better provision for bathing and personal washing, for increasing the number of water-closets, sculleries, and stores, for repairs and renovations, amongst which we would suggest the substitution of wood for the tile flooring in the lower galleries, and also for an enlargement of the chapel, and the provision of a suitable room for associated recreations.

We are glad to be able again to report very favourably of the general condition and management of this asylum, which reflect credit on Dr. McCullough, and the officers acting under his directions.

Appendix (C.)

NORFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM.

19 April 1870.

WE have to-day gone over every part of this asylum, which we have found to be in excellent order. The additional accommodation for women in which there were assembled 53 patients, has relieved the over-crowding of the main building, from which the other principal defect is now in course of removal by the construction of additional water-closets and sculleries in the old wards. Effectual remedy has thus been applied to what we described two years ago, as almost the only drawback from the excellence of this asylum, and from the considerate arrangements everywhere made to provide in all respects for the cheerfulness and comfort as well as kind and judicious treatment of its patients of every class.

The new women's accommodation it would be difficult to praise too highly; the block is detached, but in immediate connection with the main female building to which there is access through an adjoining corridor. Besides the associated dormitories, there are 12 single rooms; and in the construction of these as well as of the day-rooms, with their bay windows looking upon a terrace, airing-court, and garden, beautifully laid out, with a view to the same completeness of effect which we have so repeatedly praised in the other airing-courts of this asylum, there is really nothing to desire. The furniture, which is of polished birch, is of a superior kind; and all the several fittings and articles for use by patients are of the homely domestic sort, which is most appropriate and suitable. The beds are of horsehair, with the white counterpanes generally in use here, and as with the dormitories in the main building, there will be white curtains and a cheerful paper on the walls. We have been glad to learn that this new accommodation, in all respects so complete and substantial in its character, and furnished so solidly yet with so light and pleasant an effect, will have been finished at a cost of 4,000 *l.* for 54 patients, or at an average of about 74 *l.* for each person. The ventilation we should have remarked is unusually good.

Since the asylum was visited on the 18th of March 1869, there have been 177 admissions, 64 males and 113 females; 78 discharges, 29 males and 49 females, of whom all but one man and six women entered as only "relieved" had recovered, and 59 deaths, 26 males and 33 females. There was one suicide by drowning in the Yare, of which the circumstances were communicated to our Board, and all the other deaths were from ordinary causes; the number who died from general palsy, epilepsy, chronic brain disease, and old age, 30 in all, sufficiently accounting for the somewhat high rate of mortality. There were, besides, 17 cases of phthisis, and bronchitis, and pneumonia, and 2 of apoplexy, in the asylum; to-day we saw 190 men and 260 women, 450 patients altogether; there being in addition, 3 men and 1 woman absent on leave or probation. The out-county patients among them are 29, belonging respectively to Ipswich 5, to Norwich 19, and to Yarmouth 5; this leaves on the male side 11, and on the female side 22 vacant beds; the present weekly charge being 8 *s.* 6 *d.*, while for out-county patients it is 14 *s.* The personal condition of all these patients must be described as on the whole extremely satisfactory, giving

giving the precedence in this respect to the women, the neatness and variety of whose clothing we thought very pleasing. Some of the men would have been improved by a little more care from their attendants, and it would be desirable if arrangements could be made to supply them generally with Sunday suits. But the quiet and good order, the freedom from excitement everywhere, was remarkable, considering the character of very many of the inmates; and it is impossible to disconnect the circumstance from the sufficiency of the provision made in all parts of the asylum for the relief from their dullness and apathy of the patients, as far as possible, of every class, by materials and inducements for occupation or amusements, and by the attractiveness of the airing-courts. They are also liberally taken for walks and occasional country holidays beyond the asylum; nearly 200 take part in the weekly dances; and as many as 322 attended a grand concert given last January. It is but a part of this same subject to add, that with even the large proportion here of patients classed generally as troublesome, there have been only six instances of seclusion applicable to five patients during the last 13 months.

The records of employment show about the same numbers regularly occupied, 93 men and 137 women; of the former 41 work on the land, 12 in the shops, and 15 in the offices; while of the latter, 32 are in the laundry and kitchen, and 81 do needle and knitting work. The attendants are the same on each side as described at the last visit, with the addition of three nurses for the new female block, and we have still to regret that there is no head attendant on the male side. In the female division this duty is very efficiently performed, and we are convinced that such an appointment in the other division would be felt equally as an advantage to the patients and officers of the asylum. The day-rooms and dormitories were in the best order as we passed through, and there were only two or three of each sex in bed. In the dining-hall we saw a good dinner well served amid perfect quiet and order, on the part of all assembled, to 144 men and 188 women; somewhat near to these numbers is the ordinary Sunday attendance at chapel, the average being 148 men and 170 women, while the Wednesday services bring together about 230 of both sexes. We may add, that in the interval since the last visit, several of the rooms of the old building in both divisions, have been newly papered and painted. Of the manner in which Dr. Hills continues to superintend this asylum, of the great ability and untiring zeal applied by him to the service and kind treatment of the patients, the facts stated in our reports are the strongest testimony. He is aided very efficiently by Dr. Taynton; and we have pleasure in further stating, that besides strictly carrying out the bi-monthly visitation required by the Statute, one or more of the visiting magistrates attend weekly, not on fixed days or hours, and go round all the wards, attending also every month in larger numbers, for the discharge of patients, and other ordinary business.

Appendix (C.)

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY ASYLUM.

25 February 1870.

NEARLY twelve months have elapsed since the visit of our colleagues, in the course of which the following changes have taken place among the patients:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	77	70	147
Discharged or removed - -	23	14	37
Died - - - -	18	18	36

Of the patients discharged 34 were reported as recovered.

The registered causes of death show a large proportion attributable to general paralysis; and inquests were held in two cases. In one of these the patient committed suicide by hanging, but the jury did not think that the attendants had been negligent, and made no recommendations. The matter, however, formed the subject of a correspondence between our Board and the committee of visitors, and some of the recommendations made by the former are still under consideration. It was suggested that a sleeping ward should be specially set apart for suicidal, epileptic, and recent cases, where an attendant should remain on duty during the night, and this arrangement is the only one by which the risk of accidents can really be prevented. In the meantime and until some decision is come to, openings have been made over the dormitory doors, and the gas-burners have been so placed that a certain amount of light is cast into the rooms, which previously were in total darkness. It is essential, however, that the attendants should have the means of entering the dormitories adjacent to their rooms without any delay, we therefore recommend that glazed doors be substituted for the small openings now existing. We are further of opinion that tell-tale clocks should be adopted to ensure, as far as possible, the due fulfilment of the night attendant's duties.

Whilst visiting the various departments to-day, the following changes and improvements were pointed out to us.

A new boiler-house has been added to the laundry offices, whereby increased space has been obtained in the wash-house. The bake-house has been enlarged and a new oven fixed. A bath-room has been formed in No. 3 wards of each division, and sculleries have been added to wards No. 2.

There have been additions to the furniture in the way of wash-stands and bookcases, and easy-backed seats have been added to those already in use, and more are being made. The furnishing of the wards generally struck us as very good, and they all presented a comfortable and homelike appearance. We found them very clean, and well warmed and ventilated. The bedding in every department was good and abundant.

We have seen and examined every patient in the house. The numbers are now 191 of the male and 189 of the female sex, but one

one of each sex is away on trial. The actual accommodation is for 430, so that with the present numbers there would be room for 50 additional patients. At the end of the past year, the asylum contained 300 patients belonging to the county, and 76 from Berwick and other places not in union. Of these last as many as 39 are chargeable to the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, London, and there are others from Manchester, Liverpool, South Shields, and the West Riding of York.

The weekly charge for county patients is 9 s. 4 d., the rest pay 14 s.

We have a very good report to give of the clothing, cleanliness, and personal demeanour of all the patients except those who inhabit No. 3 on the female side. Here there was much noise and disorderly conduct, and the dresses of several of the inmates were not good nor tidy. Two women in a state of mania were in bed and locked in their rooms. We attribute the unsatisfactory condition of this ward to two causes: (1.) The congregation of too large a number of excited cases; (2.) The want of a sufficient number of nurses, there being at present only three for 47 patients.

The party of 70 assembled together in the dining-hall on the female side to-day was most orderly, and we thought their dinner excellent. About the same number of men dine together in the opposite division. The dietary is unchanged.

We found 50 women in the needle-room, and there were 29 at work in the kitchen and laundry. The latter department has been somewhat enlarged, and we hear that further improvements are contemplated.

On the garden and farm 32 men are said to be regularly employed, and a similar number are engaged in the workshops and domestic offices. The total numbers returned to us as usefully employed are 110 men and 126 women.

Prayers are read as usual on week days, and there are the same Sunday services at which about 192 patients are usually present. The daily attendance averages about 122. The weekly associated amusements are continued, and are well attended and much enjoyed, but the accommodation for these entertainments is very limited. Bagatelle boards are still needed for the men.

We must again express a hope that the question of providing suitable infirmaries for the sick and feeble will be considered by the committee. The erection of proper wards, with all needful appliances for the purpose, will not only prove most advantageous to the patients who use them, but will afford better means for classification.

Another addition greatly needed is a sorting and store-room in connection with the laundry, for which a building similar to the tailor's shop on the male side would be suitable. Such an addition would also afford an opportunity of making a staircase, now greatly needed, as affording a means of escape in the event of a fire breaking out.

We have examined the registers and find that last week 5 men and 9 women were under medical treatment; and since the last visit in March 1869, 17 patients of each sex have been secluded for periods varying from one to nine hours. The males on 111, and the

Appendix (C.) females on 67 occasions. Amongst the men the seclusion was principally confined to four cases who were secluded on 80 occasions.

We have made the usual statutory inquiries in pursuance of the 110th section of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100. In regard to visitation and management we find that the committee of visitors meet at the asylum on the 3rd Monday of each calendar month; and on every occasion they go round the house and see the patients. In addition to this very careful visitation, additional visits are made singly by one of the magistrates.

In conclusion, we are glad again to be able to report very favourably of the general condition and management of this asylum, throughout which we observe indications of kind and careful treatment.

NOTTINGHAM COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUM.

25 August 1870.

IN the course of yesterday and this day we have inspected the asylum in its several departments, including the offices, workshops, garden and grounds, and have seen all the patients at present on the books.

We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the last visit by members of our Board, 16th April 1869, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	72	59	131
Discharged and removed - -	29	28	57
" of whom recovered -	19	20	39
Died - - - - -	39	20	59
Present numbers - - -	163	192	355

The chief causes of death were as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis and its complications.	14	1	15
Epilepsy - - - -	4	4	8
Other forms of brain disease -	5	—	5
Exhaustion after mania - -	2	2	4
" after melancholia -	3	1	4
Pulmonary consumption - -	4	1	5

In the male division there was one death by suicide, which was effected by means of a razor carelessly left accessible by an attendant. The case was fully reported at the time, and was the subject of correspondence with the Board. With a view to guard against the

the risk of a similar fatality, the practice of shaving has been discontinued, and the system adopted, as is stated with satisfaction to the patients, and a material saving of time to the attendants, of merely trimming the beard once a fortnight. Amongst the deaths was that of a female patient who died while absent on trial. We are of opinion that, inasmuch as the name of the patient at the time is on the books of the asylum, the death in every such case should be entered as such in the registers, accompanied by a foot note explanatory of the special circumstances.

The present patients, as respects chargeability, are distributable as follows :—

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
County - - - - -	121	125	246
Borough - - - - -	35	60	95
Newark, borough: males 6, females 6; total 12 }	7	7	14
Out-county - „ 1 „ 1 „ 2 }			
TOTAL - - -	163	192	355

It is estimated that the asylum would furnish proper sleeping accommodation for 200 patients in each division. Upon this calculation there would at present be 37 vacant beds on the male side, and 8 on the female.

The present ordinary weekly charge for maintenance is 9 s., and that for Newark and out-county patients 14 s.

The patients of both sexes, at the time of our visits, were free from excitement, and their personal condition generally was creditable to the attendants.

According to the medical journal the patients placed in seclusion since the last visit have been 13 in the male division and 29 in the female, the former altogether on 69 and the latter on 118 occasions.

The ward returns show that 87 men and 104 women are employed in various ways.

The attendance at Divine service on Sundays, owing to the very inadequate size of the chapel, averages only about 80 male and 90 female patients, and on Wednesday 55 patients of each sex attend.

The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 13 in the male and 19 in the female division.

We have to report most favourably of the cleanliness and good order of the several wards and rooms, and of the beds and bedding.

Since our last visit many of the wards have been rendered more cheerful in aspect by painting and papering, improvements still in progress, and which we are glad to learn will be carried out generally throughout the asylum.

In reference to the last Report we have to observe as follows :—

(1.) A shoemaker has been engaged, and it is expected that, in future, all the shoes will be made in the asylum.

(2.) Should the visitors determine to carry out their intention of providing a recreation-room, a great desideratum, we suggest to

Appendix (C.) them to place it to the east of the kitchen, and upon a higher level, in which position it would be convenient of access for the patients of both sexes, and could be made available as a general dining-hall.

(3.) In accordance with the suggestion of the visiting commissioners, the new female ward, No. 6, has been materially improved and enlivened by the removal to a better position of the lavatory and bath-room, and the addition of the space to the corridor by means of an open archway.

(4.) Proper printed regulations are now suspended in all the bath-rooms, and also thermometers, which are locked up.

We desire now to submit the following observations and recommendations:—

(1.) The present staff of day attendants is 9 in the male division and 10 in the female, or in the proportion of 1 to 18 in the former, and 1 to 19 in the latter. This is considerably below that in other county asylums, and in our opinion, for the purpose of meeting emergencies, it should be increased by the addition of at least 1 in the male division and of 2 in the female. We further strongly recommend the appointment of a chief attendant on the male side, which would be attended with great advantage in encouraging the employment and promoting the supervision of the patients, as well as ensuring an efficient discharge of their duties on the part of the ward attendants.

(2.) The result of our perusal of some cases, and of our inquiries as to the existing practice, leads us to suggest that, in every instance, entries be made in the case-book recording the particulars of the medical examination on admission, of the person of the patient, and especially as to the presence or absence of injuries or bruises.

(3.) The gradual substitution of boarded for plaster floors in the single rooms, commencing with the reception wards, wherein patients are often restless and out of bed during the night.

(4.) The improvement of wards 2 and 3 on the female side, by adding to the corridor at present used for dining, and very dark and gloomy, the adjacent three-bedded dormitory on the west side, and one single room towards the east. The single room referred to in No. 2 might conveniently be formed into a recess or lobby communicating by a door and slope, or flight of steps, with the airing-ground.

(5.) The adaptation of No. 6 ward in each division to the purposes of an infirmary, with immediate access on the same level to the airing-ground. The communication with the ground in the male division might be by a door and external porch at the end of the dormitory, and on the female side by converting the furthest single room into an internal porch. An additional fire-place will be required in the large female dormitory.

(6.) The boarding of the floor of the ironing-room.

We have, pursuant to the requirements of the 110th section of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, made inquiries as to the visitation and management, and find that the committee of visitors meet fortnightly for the transaction of general business, and on those occasions inspect the wards and see the patients. The statutory visits, once in every two months, are duly and very carefully made.

In

In conclusion, we are glad to report that the asylum is improved and improving, and that Dr. Stiff continues to devote his best energies to the discharge of his responsible duties. Appendix (C.)

OXFORD COUNTY ASYLUM.

12 February 1870.

TO-DAY and during a portion of yesterday we have visited this asylum, and seen therein 496 patients, 222 males and 274 females; the numbers on the books comprising one more of each sex, at present away on leave. There was no excitement in either division; and of the cleanliness and good order of the building, which continues to be deficient in furniture to a very marked degree, as well as of the personal condition of the inmates, satisfactory report is upon the whole to be made. We have to object, on the men's side, to some want of variety in the clothing, and on the women's side to the absence of woollen dresses for the infirm and aged, which we strongly recommend should be supplied; but generally in this respect both sexes were well cared for, and their persons (including those of troublesome habits) fairly attended to.

The strong dresses are not so numerous as formerly, and might be still further reduced. The ventilation everywhere was so good as to render us less anxious of the overcrowding in some of the dormitories. The existing numbers appear to be in excess of the proper complement by about 20.

Since the visit of the 24th of May last there have been 114 admissions, 46 males and 68 females; 67 discharges, 21 males and 46 females; 12 of the former and 30 of the latter being entered as having recovered; and in the same interval there have been 48 deaths, 24 in each division; all were from ordinary causes, the principal being general palsy, epilepsy, apoplexy, and other disorders of the brain; diseases of lungs and heart, and senile decay; and though this is a somewhat high rate of mortality, the proportion of aged persons is large. There was one death from scarletina, which happily was confined to the single case; and an inquest was held upon a male epileptic, who was found dead from suffocation in a fit. In connexion with this class of cases generally, of which there are as many as 36 in one of the male dormitories, where also are 4 suicidal cases, we have suggested to Mr. Sankey the desirability of placing a night attendant in charge, with the duty of giving special watch to such patients; and into whatsoever ward suicidal patients may be removed, especially when believed to be convalescing, we have requested that the person in charge may be always specially informed in writing of the antecedents of such cases.

While adverting to this subject, we are led to regret that the recommendation made at the last visit for appointment of an additional supernumerary nurse in the female division has not yet been adopted. The system of a weekly afternoon holiday, applicable to the several nurses in rotation, renders such additional service, in our opinion, absolutely necessary; and we were made the more sensible of it to-day by reason of there being one vacancy (a thing that must

Appendix (C.) often occur) besides that of the nurse away on leave. Thus in the reception ward we found only 2 in charge of 40, with many new cases. In what is called the sanctuary, one was left with 36; in the so-named helpless ward there is often one for 41; and there was to-day only one for the same number in the convalescing and infirmary wards. In the large Benedicite ward, containing 68, out of which, however, 36 are taken to the laundry, we found 2 nurses; and altogether excluding from our account the nurses absent, the proportion engaged to-day and yesterday was not more than 1 nurse to 19 patients. Holding it to be of supreme importance, with a view to the adequate protection as well as proper treatment of the insane, that the staff of attendants should never fall below the point of efficiency, we again strongly recommend this appointment of another nurse on the female side.

Adverting to other matters remarked upon at the last visit, it was satisfactory to observe the new hand-rails to some of the staircases, and that a beginning had been made towards the lowering and enlarging of windows in wards where this is most required. Four have been completed on the women's side, and six are ordered on the men's. The additional cheerfulness from this small outlay (a new window is said not to cost more than 5*l.*) being so remarkable, and so grateful to the inmates, several speaking to us about it, that we trust earnestly this improvement may not be permitted to stop until what is necessary is done. A few such altered windows in the large day-rooms of each division, called respectively the "Gardeners' Hall" and "the Sanctuary," would add surprisingly to their comfort; and much as many other comforts are required in way of furniture here, and in the several ward galleries, to assimilate this to other county asylums in that particular respect, we should be disposed to put *this* amendment as of the first importance, and to press it before every other. There is too much that is excellent in the management and administration of this asylum to permit of such marked defects being left to remain; and we cannot doubt that the benefits already experienced from the recent introduction of gas will lead ultimately to a trial here, as in other county asylums, of the beneficial influences of better-furnished rooms, walls papered here and there, bits of carpet at the sides of the beds, and such matters of cheap ornament and domestic use. We were pleased to learn that it is proposed immediately to supply taps to the various fixed washing basins in the day-rooms and dormitories of both divisions; and in thus rendering possible, what is much needed, a revision of the system of personal washing of the patients at present in use, we must again express the hope that such arrangements, as to the bathing, may at the same time be made as will admit of the water, of which there is abundant supply, being changed for every patient.

The records of employment appear to give the returns as usual, of about 182 women and 154 men daily employed; but of these, 40 of the former and 86 of the latter, merely do cleaning in the wards. In the laundry and kitchen 42, and at needlework 110, out of the women's division are regularly engaged; and in the workshops there are 12 men, while 56 work on the land. The whole of the

the sewage of the asylum, we may mention in connection with this subject, continues to be distributed by gravitation over the land, with most profitable results. Though the estate is only 35 acres in extent, including the site, it suffices to produce the whole of the vegetables required for the use of the inmates, some being besides sent to market; and the sewage being conveyed on to the land in a fresh state, and before decomposition takes place, there is no offensive odour, even in summer. Appendix (C.)

The attendance at Divine service continues to be limited by the quite inadequate accommodation afforded by the chapel, which ought to be replaced by a detached structure. Not more than 20 men is the very unequal proportion to 90 women who attend the weekly dance; and we do not yet find that any patients from either division are taken regularly for exercise beyond the asylum estate, a circumstance to be regretted. Referring to the medical records, we find that 9 patients have been secluded since the last visit; but the number of instances altogether have been only 11, and a male epileptic has the gloves on occasionally, for surgical reasons, which we have desired may be more regularly entered. Twenty-four, 7 males and 17 females, appear as under medical treatment; but there are also as many as 60 of both sexes taking medicine, the majority of whom seem to have it administered to them at the discretion of the head female attendant. We have a high opinion of Miss White, who is an excellent officer; but there are obvious objections to this arrangement, which ought at once to be discontinued. We regret to have to add that the case-books are very insufficiently kept by the assistant medical officer. The entries, when made, are of the most meagre description, rendering it impossible that the legal forms to the coroner, in cases of death, can be properly observed; and there are great arrears.

Making inquiry, as by Statute directed, into the visitation and management here, we learn that meetings are held once a month by the general committee, who are also joined on the same day by the house committee, who meet at an earlier hour. There are besides, for finance purposes, other meetings in the year. After the monthly meetings the wards are visited, while at other times unexpected visits are occasionally made by the chairman, as well as by other members of the committee; and our experience would lead us to place high value on such visits made unexpectedly, and on the frequency of the opportunities thus afforded to the patients to appeal personally to the governing body of the asylum. Of the zeal and attention with which the duties of superintendent are discharged by Mr. Sankey, we think there can be no doubt.

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY COUNTY ASYLUM.

22 September 1870.

SINCE this asylum was visited on the 14th September in last year, 114 patients have been admitted, 59 males and 55 females; 57 have been discharged, 31 males and 26 females, of whom all but 9 of the former and 2 of the latter, are entered as recovered, and 48

Appendix (C.) have died, 21 in the male and 27 in the female division. One inquest was held, in the case of an epileptic, who died during a fit; but there was nothing unusual in any of the deaths, the principal having been from causes ordinary in asylums, and especially so in asylums containing, as this does, so large a proportion of paralysed and feeble cases. More than two-thirds of the whole number were from general palsy, epilepsy, and senile decay.

We went over all the wards yesterday, and saw therein 506 patients, 237 males and 269 females, there being also one female absent on trial. These numbers leave so few vacant beds, that the question of additional provision will soon have to be considered; and we see much that would be satisfactory in a proposal submitted lately to the chairman of the committee by Mr. Ley, for conversion into dormitory space of the attics of No. 6, male and female wards; if corresponding day-room space were at the same time obtained by construction of a large associated dining-room, which is much wanted here. Connected with this also is a suggestion for the erection of a small detached hospital for infectious cases, which we regard as of the greatest importance; the necessity for it having lately shown itself in a case of scarletina among the nurses, which by timely isolation was happily limited to one person; and with much satisfaction we have learnt that, by a resolution adopted at the last committee meeting, the gas works so frequently objected to in these entries, will immediately be removed, and the necessary supply obtained from Shrewsbury. This will admit of what so long has been matter of urgent necessity here, the provision upon that site of new tailors' and shoemakers' and other shops, whereby the opportunities of regularly and profitably employing patients, will be most beneficially extended; and an additional boon will also be conferred by conversion of the existing tailors' and shoemakers' shops into a general bath-room on the male side, corresponding to that in the female division, which has been found so great an advantage.

All the inmates of both divisions were singularly quiet at the time of our visit; and emphatic as was the praise bestowed in the last Commissioners' entry upon the arrangements for the sick, who are, unhappily, on both sides so large a part of the inmates, addition, if possible, should now be made to it. With the same cheerful surroundings, substantial addition has been made to the comforts. Special infirmaries for paralytic cases have been supplied by suitable conversion of a dormitory in each division connected with No. 6 wards respectively. Earth closets of better construction than we have yet met with, both moveable and stationary, and which do not appear to be attended by any inconvenience in the working, have been placed in the hospital accommodation on both sides; the lavatories and baths have been increased; many new chairs of easiest shape have been placed; and immense improvement has been made in the airing-courts, more particularly connected with these wards. That of the male infirmary, No. 5, has been enlarged, and very beautifully planted; and into that of No. 6, on the female side, as many as 25 full-grown trees have been transplanted from the pleasure grounds in front of the asylum, which we were glad to see open to patients yesterday and to-day. There are nearly 150 patients

patients altogether who are unable, from their infirmities, ever to get beyond their airing-courts; and the importance of what has thus been done for them, since the last visit, can hardly be over-rated. Appendix (C.)

We cannot say that we think the condition of the occupants of the ordinary wards on the male side of this asylum, as we found them yesterday, comparable to that in which we found the female patients generally; they were not at all, as a rule, so well clothed; nor were their clothes or their persons so uniformly well attended to. There is indeed a marked difference; and we are constrained to add, that it seemed to us to be mainly accounted for by the fact that the class of the attendants is inferior to that of the nurses, less qualified for the duties, and less under discipline in the discharge of them. Making inquiry as to this, we learn that generally the remuneration is more satisfactorily proportioned on the female than on the male side, and the changes therefore necessarily more frequent on the one than on the other; nearly half the number in the male division having been changed in the comparatively brief interval since we last visited, and these changes having comprised the loss of a very valuable head-attendant. There is no subject that will better reward the immediate attention of the committee than that of the sufficiency of wages to obtain the services of men properly qualified for asylum duty; and in leaving it, we ought not to omit to say, in connection with the advantages possessed by the female over the male patients in this respect, that the present matron of this asylum is evidently a most efficient officer.

When the new workshops are provided, we shall expect to have better report to make of the profitable uses to which the labour of the male patients is applied; and it is satisfactory to learn meanwhile, that five acres of ground for potatoe planting having been rented by the committee since last year; the employment out of doors has been rendered thus far so much more remunerative, that we may hope such opportunity will continue to be afforded, and will lead to what has been wanted so much, a permanent addition to the land of the asylum. About 100 thus work out of doors, and 40 at various trades; while of the women, 39 are in the laundry and kitchen, and 88 engaged in sewing, knitting, and needlework.

The chapel attendance averages upwards of 250, in nearly equal numbers on Sundays; and 222, the females being about 20 more than the males, on work days. Something less than 200 is the number that take part in the associated entertainments, for which, and for regular exercise beyond the asylum grounds, opportunities seem to be given with fair regard to the requirements of the patients in these very important respects. We saw an excellent dinner served yesterday in the female division, and the same in quality and abundance was at the same time in progress on the other side.

From the medical records, which are most carefully and efficiently kept by Mr. Davies, so long the most attentive assistant medical officer here, we have to report that there has been no restraint since the last visit; that the seclusion has been limited to 28 males and 21 females, the instances in the former division being 172, and in the latter 60; and that the numbers at present taking medicine are

0.70.

18 men

Appendix (C.) 18 men and 22 women. Notwithstanding the great many sick of both sexes, there were few in bed; and we here take occasion to mention, with much satisfaction, the rule which admits of patients being visited by their friends, not on any fixed days merely, but every day of the week, including Sundays, subject only to the proper conditions imposed by the medical superintendent.

Of the manner in which that gentleman continues to discharge his various and very responsible duties, we cannot speak too highly. As to the general visitation and management we have to state, that monthly meetings are held for general business, when also the wards are always visited, and patients when recovered are discharged; while an additional visit is made to all the wards, at least once in the interval between these monthly meetings, by a visitor specially appointed out of those who represent Salop.

SOMERSET COUNTY ASYLUM.

11 November 1870.

SINCE our last visit on the 8th of July last year, the numbers on the books of the asylum have risen from 570 to 678. The patients are classed as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL
Private - - - - -	9	11	20
Pauper - - - - -	327	331	658

Of the pauper patients, 85 are chargeable to unions in the county of Middlesex, and five to Surrey, and other counties, all being of the male sex. There are, besides, belonging to the non-contributing boroughs of Bath and Bridgwater, 31 men and 32 women.

The weekly charge for the Somersetshire unions, is 8 s. 9 d., for the non-contributing boroughs, 11 s. 11½ d., and for patients from out-counties, 14 s. The private patients pay from 14 s. to 21 s. On the female side the wards are now quite full, indeed, some of the bed-rooms are overcrowded, but there are numerous vacant beds in the male division, the numbers of which will shortly be increased by the removal of the Middlesex patients.

There have been 349 admissions, of whom 202 were men, and 147 women; 70 men and 56 women have been discharged, 119 being recovered, and 6 men and 2 women have escaped. The death-rate has been rather high, amounting to 64 in the male, and 45 in the female division. It must be remembered however, that the number of admissions has been unusually large, and that many of these patients were brought to the asylum in a very feeble state of health. Inquests were held in three cases, the verdicts being respectively, "visitation of God," "hanged himself while in a state of insanity," and "died by choking." The principal causes of death were ordinary and general paralysis, which proved fatal in 20 cases; epilepsy, of

of which 19 patients died, other forms of brain disease, 27, and pulmonary consumption, and other diseases of the lungs and heart, 26. An unusual proportion of the patients died at an advanced age. Appendix (C.)

During our inspection yesterday, and this day, we saw all the patients who are resident, and visited all the wards and offices. The patients were on the whole very quiet and orderly, indeed, much more so than we ever remember to have found them. We saw 135 men and 150 women assembled at dinner in the hall, where all behaved with propriety. The dinner yesterday consisted of soup with bread and cider. The soup was excellent, and seemed to be generally liked. Only one soup dinner is given in the week. To-day the dinner consisted of roast beef, rice and potatoes. We think that table-cloths should be allowed for this meal, and mustard and pepper placed on the table. The clothing in both divisions was clean, and that of the women particularly good and suitable. More attention should however be given to the state of the men's dresses, and for the winter a better provision of woollen outer garments is needed for the old and feeble, and flannel under waistcoats should be allowed to all who wear only cotton jackets.

No one was restrained or secluded. The cases recorded as having occurred since the last visit (16 months) comprise only one instance of restraint in the female division for two hours, and 12 men and 2 women have been secluded all for short periods of time. Although no one was regarded as secluded yesterday, we found several patients in bed, whose room doors were locked, to prevent the intrusion of others. We are of opinion, that some record of cases of this description should be kept. As on former occasions, we find a large number of paralysed, epileptic, and feeble cases here, but the general health is good. Last week, 21 men and 25 women were under medical treatment.

Much attention is given to the provision of means of amusement, and we saw a good supply of books and games in most of the wards, the No. 3 wards on either side being alone somewhat deficient in this respect. The associated amusements comprise theatrical representations, at which 300 patients of both sexes are present, and weekly dances, when about 140 attend; also magic lanterns in the wards, and tea parties. In the summer, there are picnics, and outdoor games.

At Divine service on Sunday, 114 men and 120 women are usually present, 106 of both sexes attending on week days. About 30 of each sex go to the parish church.

The wards were clean and the ventilation good throughout. The following structural additions and improvements should be recorded. The new theatre has been completed. The new chapel will very shortly be fit for use. The laundry and kitchen extensions are making good progress.

The old foul linen wash-house noticed specially in the last report has been converted into a post-mortem room and dead house, and the dormitory removed. An excellent larder has been completed.

On the male side, a large bath-room with four baths and a dressing room

Appendix (C.) room has been formed out of rooms formerly used as dormitories, and there is a new bath, &c., in the infirmary. Various minor improvements have been effected, and the attic dormitory has been finished and furnished. In the women's wards, No. 3 has been repainted and decorated. No. 2 day-room has been enlarged, and much painting and papering has been done throughout. A great improvement has also been effected by the introduction of new gas burners near the ceilings, so constructed as to assist materially in the ventilation of the rooms. A large addition has also been made to the stock of plants, pictures, cases of stuffed birds, &c., &c.

We have received the following returns, as to the numbers usually employed—

MEN.	—	WOMEN.	—
On the land - -	71	Needlework - -	129
At trades - - -	69	Kitchen and hall -	20
Assisting in house work	81	Assisting attendants -	30
		Laundry, &c. - -	35
TOTAL - - -	221	TOTAL - - -	214

As regards the attendants, it appears that although an addition has been made to the staff of one for each division, the increase has not kept pace with the number of patients who are now more than 100 in excess of what they were at the date of our last visit. But the want is partially met by assigning more ward duties to two of the farming men who formerly only had charge of the patients when working out of doors.

We are informed that a fourth nurse is about to be added to No. 3 female ward, which contains 46 of the most troublesome patients. At the present time there are two vacancies in the staff of nurses, which should be filled up as soon as possible. The suggestion formerly made for the appointment of a second night attendant on either side of the asylum has not been carried out, and we desire again to draw attention to the subject.

We beg to bring the following recommendations under the consideration of the committee of visitors.

1. The appointment of a second assistant medical officer.
2. The provision of sculleries, and bucket rooms, for No. 3 wards on both sides, and of closets for locking up brooms, &c., in the wards generally.
3. The introduction of fire-places into the day-room of No. 1 male ward, similar to those in the room above.
4. That an allowance of two extra blankets be made for each bed in the attics, which are extremely cold in winter, and cannot be artificially heated.

With reference to the "visitation and management," as to which we are directed to inquire by the provisions of the 100th and 110th sections

sections of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, we find that the committee of visitors meet at the asylum once a month for the transaction of ordinary business, on which occasions some members visit the wards and see the patients. Other visits are made at irregular intervals. Every patient appears before the committee previous to his or her discharge.

In conclusion, we have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the great improvement which has taken place in this asylum, and its inmates, under the able management of Dr. Medlicott. During his temporary absence at the time of our visit, we received every assistance from Mr. Power, who appears to be active and zealous in the discharge of his duties.

STAFFORD COUNTY ASYLUM (AT STAFFORD).

12 May 1870.

WE have this day inspected the asylum, and, with the exception of 1 man and 2 women absent on trial, have seen all the patients.

We have to record the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 3rd September last, and their present numbers :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	87	72	159
Discharged and removed - -	40	39	79
" of whom recovered	35	38	73
Died - - - - -	35	36	71
Present numbers on books -	270 .	251	521

The assigned causes of death were as follows :

General paralysis - - - - -	19
Disease of the brain - - - - -	27
Disease of the lungs - - - - -	3
Epilepsy - - - - -	6
Exhaustion after mania - - - - -	9
Other ordinary causes - - - - -	6
Suicide - - - - -	1

The suicide was in the male division by strangulation, and the particulars of which were fully reported at the time.

The patients of both sexes are now generally in good bodily health, those registered as under medical treatment being only 19 in number, viz., 10 men and 9 women ; many, however, are labouring under forms of cerebral disease which must necessarily prove fatal.

There has not for several years been any case of restraint or seclusion.

At the time of our visit the patients were very quiet and orderly, and we have to report most favourably of their personal condition as to dress and otherwise.

Appendix (C.) The attendance at Divine service on Sunday afternoons averages 160 on the male side, and 140 on the female, and on the evenings of Wednesday and Friday, 135 of each sex.

The ward returns show that nearly 170 men and 150 women are usefully employed.

The arrangements for out-door exercise, recreations, and amusements, continue as previously reported.

The weekly charge for maintenance is now 8s. 9d., and that for out-county patients 14s.

We saw 188 male patients in the hall at dinner, which consisted of excellent pea soup, bread, rice and treacle, and beer. The dinner was comfortably served, and the demeanour of the patients was most orderly.

The advantage derived from the assembling of the male patients in the dining-hall is so evident and important, that we strongly urge upon the consideration of the committee the desirability of providing an additional dining-room in a convenient position for females.

We found the several wards and rooms, beds and bedding, very clean and in the best order, and the ventilation throughout was perfect. In reference to the observations and suggestions contained in the last report, wherein we entirely concur, we regret to state that little if any progress has been made in carrying out the improvements recommended.

We advert more especially to the following, viz. :

1. The appointment of a second night attendant in each division, which considering the present class of patients in this asylum, we think most important.

2. The substitution of wooden floors for cement in associated dormitories and single sleeping rooms.

3. The better furnishing of the basement wards, and the extended introduction of cork carpeting in certain day-rooms and dormitories. We further recommend that the tiled and cemented floors of corridors be partially covered with matting, linoleum, or other suitable material.

4. The fixing of hand-rails to all the staircases, at present without them.

5. The construction of additional water-closets in wards now containing only one, and the correction of the very objectionable arrangement of the seats in the closets in the male infirmary, and No. 7 ward, which can be readily effected, amongst other means by dwarf partitions.

6. The formation of a walk or walks within the estate for the use of the patients incapable of going beyond its bounds.

The ward attendants are in the proportion of about 1 to 13 patients.

Dr. Power continues to devote his best energies to the discharge of his duties as superintendent. The result of our inquiries in reference to the visitation and management of the asylum is, that the committee are most assiduous in the performance of the statutory duties.

STAFFORD COUNTY ASYLUM (AT BURNTWOOD).

10 May 1870.

UPON our visit this day we have inspected the asylum in all its departments, seen all the patients, and made the statutory inquiries in reference to its visitation and management.

We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 4th September last, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	31	43	74
Discharged and removed - - - - -	15	23	38
" of whom recovered - - - - -	8	19	27
Died - - - - -	17	16	33
Present numbers - - - - -	263	278	541

Of the present patients, 5, viz., 3 of the male and 2 of the female sex, are of the private class, and are paid for at the same rate as out-county paupers. The ordinary weekly charge for maintenance is 8*s.* 9*d.*, and that for out-county patients 14*s.*

The out-county patients are now 203 in number, viz., 74 males and 129 females; they include 37 from Liverpool, 49 from the Mile End Union, 64 from Saint Saviour's Union, Surrey, and 36 from the Three Counties' Asylum, Hitchin.

Of the deaths since the last visit, the assigned causes were, general paralysis, 10; other diseases of the brain, 8; epilepsy, 5; phthisis, 4; other ordinary causes, 6; and one accidental scalding in a bath. The case last mentioned was in the female division, the particulars of which were duly reported to the board. In three of the cases of death from epilepsy, the patients were found dead in bed, but the coroner did not think it necessary to hold inquests.

The sanitary state of the asylum at present is good. The patients registered as under medical treatment are 12 of each sex. We found 4 only, all of the female sex, in bed.

According to the medical journal there has not, since the last visit, been any instance of restraint or seclusion.

The attendance at Divine service in the chapel (which will accommodate 300 patients) on Sundays and two week days averages 100 from the male wards, and 70 from the female.

The ward returns show that the patients usefully employed are about 140 on the male side, and 100 on the female. Of the former, 58 work on the land and 7 at trades; and of the latter, 56 are engaged in sewing and knitting, 13 in the laundry, and 9 in the kitchen.

The clothing of the patients of both sexes is all made in the asylum, 6 males working as tailors. The shoes have been hitherto procured by contract from a shoemaker in the village. We strongly recommend, for the consideration of the committee of visitors, the

0.70.

engagement

Appendix (C.) engagement of one or more persons to instruct in shoemaking the men, of whom there no doubt are many capable of such employment.

We found the patients generally quiet and orderly, and their personal condition as to clothing and otherwise was very satisfactory. We have, however, to suggest that linsey dresses be procured for the use of the women during the winter season.

We have nothing on the present occasion specially to report relative to the arrangements for out-door exercise, recreation, and amusements, for which generally good provision is made. At the same time we think it desirable that a larger number of female patients than is now the case should be taken out for extended country walks. At present, as we were informed, the arrangement is for about 70 male patients to walk out in parties twice on Sundays, and 45 female patients once in the week.

We have to report, as heretofore, most favourably of the extreme cleanliness and excellent order of the several day-rooms, corridors, associated and other sleeping rooms, beds and bedding.

The ventilation throughout was excellent.

The wards are well furnished, and are cheerful and comfortable in aspect, the walls of the day-rooms, corridors, and dormitories being painted below and papered above. The only exceptions are a few of the single rooms in the attics and basement.

The airing-grounds are still in an unfinished and unsatisfactory state, and we strongly urge the expediency of proceeding, without further delay, to drain them, and properly to lay them out in turf and gravel, or asphalted walks, and ornamentally plant them.

The recommendations contained in the last Commissioners' Report appear to have received due attention.

We have made special inquiries in reference to the subject of attendance, and are of opinion that the present staff of ward attendants in both divisions is inadequate, being, on the average, in the ratio of only about one attendant to 20 patients, which is much below that in most asylums. In forming this opinion, we have been materially influenced by the consideration of the large number of epileptics and helpless patients. Of the former, as Dr. Davis informed us, there were in the asylum, on the 1st of January last, as many as 100, and of the latter about 200, all of whom required special supervision and care.

As respects the epileptics, of whom, as we have stated, since the last visit, three were found dead in bed, we would recommend that some arrangements should be made for congregating and placing them to sleep, as a class, in special dormitories, under the charge of special night attendants.

In answer to our inquiries, we were informed that in accordance with the general rules and the provisions of the Act, two members of the committee, at least, on an average once in two months, visit and inspect the asylum, and see all the patients.

In the course of our visit we found abundant cause to recognise the zeal and activity evinced by Dr. Davis, as superintendent, and the kindness towards the patients of himself, and of Mrs. Davis as matron.

SUFFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM.

13 April 1870.

SINCE this asylum was visited by our colleagues in March 1869, 122 patients have been admitted, 47 males and 75 females. 77 patients have been discharged, 29 males, and 48 females, of whom 19 of the former and 42 of the latter were recovered. And there have been 67 deaths, 35 males, and 32 females; the principal cause of deaths were general palsy and epilepsy, apoplexy, phthisis, and general and senile decay. There was also a suicide by hanging. This was the case of a man admitted while suffering from suicidal melancholia, the result, in a great measure, of intemperance, who, after an interval of improvement, had again shown the strongest suicidal tendencies, such as should have subjected him to vigilant observation as well by night as by day; but who was nevertheless left, owing to the absence of a night watch in this asylum, which has been so repeatedly remarked upon in these entries, unvisited by an attendant between the hours of 10 at night and 6 in the morning, when the opportunity presented itself which he seized for self-destruction. We cannot too strongly give expression to our opinion that this was a case involving grave neglect, and we take occasion once more to say that a serious responsibility attaches to those who continue to resist the recommendation which we beg hereby again to make for appointment of a night-watch in both divisions of this asylum. Such a measure by general experience being found essential to the proper management of all asylums, we think to be more than ordinarily called for here by the unfavourable character of a large proportion of the inmates.

That circumstance is not to be lost sight of in the report to be made of the condition in which we found them. Upon the whole we found it to be very satisfactory. The untidiness of the clothing of many in both divisions was observable only in cases of a very unfavourable kind indeed, and generally we characterise it as very good. There was everywhere also a special absence of excitement. We have the old objection to make of the inadequacy of the day-room accommodation; but it would be unjust to withhold praise from the various homely and comfortable arrangements made by Dr. Kirkman to cause this want to be less felt, or to speak other than satisfactorily of the recent addition to the dormitory space made out of materials that seemed very unpromising. The only defect they have is the want of covered access to them, and this may be so easily remedied in the last made, in No. 8 on the female side, that our suggestion with that view will, we trust, be adopted. Upon all the flagged floors, until they shall be replaced by boards, we think that linoleum should be laid down.

One defect of a very leading kind, but happily very easily to be remedied, has struck us at this visit so forcibly, that we desire at once to bring it strongly under notice. The washing and bathing arrangements are most imperfect, and the determination cannot be taken too soon to have proper lavatories constructed for use by patients of both sexes of the least favourable class, who at present

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wash

Appendix (C.) wash at sinks in buckets ; also to have baths of a more suitable kind for them, whereby the water may be changed more frequently than (as at present) for three or four persons ; and furthermore to include in these most necessary provisions a larger proportion of in-door water-closets than (as at present), the average on the female side of one to about 25 patients. Hand-rails to all the staircases are also much required.

We were very glad to find that directions had been given for the introduction of steam apparatus into the wash-house, and for improvement otherwise of the laundry, which will be concluded as soon as possible. It continues also to be in contemplation that addition should be made of another day-room ; and another suggestion made at last visit has led to the addition of another meat dinner to the dietary. The recreation-room has also, as then suggested, had another large stove put into it. We do not find, however, that anything is yet in progress with a view to the introduction of gas, by which, in the management of the asylum, so much trouble and annoyance would be saved to the officers, and the usefulness and comfort of the patients would be so greatly promoted.

The ordinary arrangements appear to be, as usual, at all kinds of work. The numbers regularly employed are 108 men and 137 women, those who are unable or unwilling being of the former 73, and of the latter 90. The attendance at chapel comprises not more than 60 males and 80 females, and the proportion who joins in the associated recreations is described as still smaller, but everything is done, we are assured, to increase these numbers. The patients dine as usual in parties of from 40 to 50, and we thought the dinner, as served to-day, extremely good. It was roast beef and potatoes, with a hash for the more infirm, which seemed suitable to them and enjoyed by them.

Of other matters of statutory inquiry there is not much to report. There were very few indeed in bed to-day, the health on the whole being good, and little over 20 are entered as taking medicine. There has been no restraint, and the seclusion has been limited to 8 males and 3 females, rarely in each case for more than one brief period.

Inquiring also, as directed by the statute, into the visitation and management, we find that, besides fortnightly meetings of the house committee at which patients are seen and examined with a view to fitness for discharge, there are monthly meetings at which a larger number of magistrates generally attend, but we do not find that the provisions of the 61st section of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853, are strictly carried out.

The numbers in the asylum to-day, exclusive of two women absent on leave, are 396, and this appears to leave 27 vacant beds on the women's side, and on the men's 12 vacant beds. We cannot close this entry without mention of the favourable impression that continues to be made upon us by the unceasing endeavours of Dr. Kirkman to contribute everything that lies within his means and power to the comfort of his patients.

SURREY COUNTY ASYLUM, WANDSWORTH.

Appendix (C.)

7 and 8 July 1870.

SINCE the visit of our colleagues on the 2nd of last November, 72 men and 62 women have been admitted; 37 men and 44 women have been discharged or removed, of whom 38 were recovered: and 35 men and 18 women have died. The following is an analysis of the causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Disease of the brain - -	4	6	10
General paralysis - - -	11	1	12
Epilepsy - - - -	2	2	4
Disease of the heart - -	4	1	5
Chest disease, including phthisis	12	4	16
Disease of the kidneys - -	-	1	1
Inflammation of the bowels -	-	1	1
Senile decay - - - -	2	2	4
TOTAL - - - -	35	18	53

Inquests were held in two cases, a verdict of “natural death” being returned in both instances.

Twenty-eight post-mortem examinations have been made, no opposition having been offered by the patients’ friends. It is the custom in all cases to give 24 hours’ notice of the intended examination.

Making allowance for a somewhat large proportion of feeble, paralytic and epileptic cases, the general health of the patients is good. Only 10 men and 6 women were in bed, and 15 of the former and 18 of the latter are taking medicine.

It appears from the register that 11 men have been secluded on 19 occasions, and 14 women on 24 occasions. A few patients of each sex have worn strong gloves on account of their destructive habits, or for surgical reasons; and one man has been strapped to his chair, and was restrained in this manner at the time of our visit. We have made some suggestions with reference to the treatment of this patient, which we hope will render a continuance of mechanical coercion unnecessary.

The average number of patients attending chapel is the same as before reported, and there has been very little change in the proportion of those who are usefully employed. All the clothing is made on the premises; much of the tailor’s work being done by the women, who also make shirts for London tradesmen, the profits from which are carried to the benevolent fund, and applied to the assistance of patients on their discharge.

At our visits yesterday and this day we have seen all the patients, except one of each sex absent on leave. The present numbers on the

Appendix (C.) the books are 412 of the male, and 490 of the female sex, leaving two vacant beds in the male, but none in the female division. Several dormitories on both sides were overcrowded, and it would be well to ascertain by actual measurement the cubical contents of every room.

The new recreation and work room, which has recently been constructed over the laundry, is nearly finished, and this will afford some relief to the day-rooms on the women's side, which would otherwise become much crowded when the new single rooms are occupied. These rooms will very shortly be fit for use. We notice that besides this structural enlargement, various improvements have been made in the furnishing and decoration of the building. Many of the galleries have been cleaned and painted. Blinds, cases of ferns, and pictures have been supplied, a skittle alley has been made for the men, and generally much attention has been given to various small matters, which have, however, an important bearing in regard to the comfort and treatment of the patients.

Several of the old copper baths, which were nearly worn out, have been removed and replaced by others made of porcelain. The supply and waste pipes have also been increased in size, so as to admit of the water being rapidly changed. We trust that this improvement may ultimately be carried out in every ward, and that it will then be no longer necessary to bathe two patients in the same water. The bath-rooms belonging to the wards adjacent to the new wing are quite large enough to admit of two baths being placed in them, and we suggest that this should be done.

The patients generally were in a satisfactory state as regards their clothing and personal condition, and, with two or three exceptions in the women's wards, very quiet and orderly. The means of amusement were liberally supplied, and the wards had a cheerful and comfortable appearance. The bedding throughout was in the best order. The mattresses are now nearly all made of horsehair. We have suggested that where these are placed on bedsteads with lath bottoms, straw palliasses should be allowed, as the laths can now be plainly felt through the bed.

We are of opinion that the staff of attendants, as to which we made special inquiries, is, on the female side, quite inadequate, being during the day in the proportion of only 1 to 18 patients. In the infirmary there are only 2 attendants for 38 patients; in No. 4, 2 for 39 patients; in No. 9, 2 for 45; and in No. 11, 2 to 58 patients. On the men's side the staff is generally sufficient, being in the proportion of 1 to 14 patients.

Our attention has been called to the case of a man named William Elson, who was admitted on the 7th of June ultimo, in a state of maniacal excitement and general paralysis. Quite recently an abscess has made its appearance on the chest, the result, it is believed, of a fractured rib. We find, on inquiry, that although the man was reported to have been violent in the St. Saviour's Workhouse, from which he was brought, his chest was not medically examined until the day after his admission, when, however, no injuries were discovered. Although the patient has been very
troublesome

troublesome since his admission, no such struggle or act of violence has been reported as would account for the injury, the cause of which is still unknown. We very strongly recommend that in future the person of every patient shall, immediately on admission, and before the officer bringing him is allowed to leave, be subjected to a careful medical examination, irrespectively of any external marks or bruises. Appendix (C.)

We have made the statutory inquiries directed by the 110th section of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100. As regards the "visitation and management," we find that the committee of visitors give very constant and frequent attention to the institution, meeting at the asylum at least five times in each quarter, and on each occasion deputing some of their number to visit and inspect the wards.

We have the satisfaction of again reporting very favourably of the general condition of this asylum, to the management of which Dr. Biggs continues to devote his best energies.

SURREY COUNTY ASYLUM, BROOKWOOD.

19 February 1870.

ON my visit to the asylum this day there were present,—

Male patients	-	-	-	-	-	297
Female „	-	-	-	-	-	332

Total	-	-	-	-	-	629
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The patients were quiet, and free from excitement, and the state of their clothing satisfactory. The day-rooms and dormitories were clean, and in good order. Considerable additions have been made to the accommodation of the day-rooms since the last visit of the Commissioners, and much improvement in the way of papering and painting, which is being carried on gradually throughout the establishment. The water tower is now complete, and an abundant supply of water is now obtained when required from the canal. The limited time at my command prevents my stating in detail the additions lately made, and the improvements still in progress; and I can only add my generally favourable impression of the management of the asylum.

SURREY COUNTY ASYLUM, BROOKWOOD.

17 June 1870.

UPON our visits, yesterday and this day, we have inspected the asylum in its several departments, including the farm bailiff's and gardener's houses, which form distinct establishments, and afford accommodation for 12 quiet and harmless male patients.

Appendix (C.) We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 24th June 1869, and their present numbers :

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	140	126	266
Discharged - - - - -	24	49	73
" of whom recovered - -	18	40	58
Died - - - - -	46	35	81
Present numbers on books - -	315	334	649
" of whom absent on trial -	1	1	2

The assigned causes of death, about one-third of which were ascertained by post-mortem examination, were as follows :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - - -	22	1	23
Other diseases of brain - - - -	11	9	20
Epilepsy - - - - -	3	5	8
Disease of lungs - - - - -	4	8	12
Other ordinary causes - - - -	6	12	18

In reference to the rate of mortality, which is somewhat above the average in asylums, it is material to consider the ages at death, as set forth in the subjoined table :

AGES AT DEATH.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
50 to 60 - - - - -	9	3	12
60 to 70 - - - - -	8	6	14
70 to 80 - - - - -	3	4	7
Upwards of 80 - - - - -	2	6	8
	22	19	41
Under 50 years - - - - -	24	16	40
TOTAL - - - - -	46	35	81

The sanitary state of the asylum is at present good ; the patients registered as under medical treatment being only 24 in each division, and all from ordinary ailments.

The patients of both sexes at the time of our visits to the wards were, with scarcely an exception, quiet and orderly, and their personal condition, as to clothing and otherwise, was very satisfactory and creditable to the attendants in charge.

According to the medical journal, since the last visit, only one patient of each sex has been placed in seclusion, each for half-an-hour.

Upon

Upon this subject, Dr. Brushfield states, as the result of his experience and observation, that special care and treatment in the open wards is preferable, in all cases of violent excitement, to seclusion. He is strongly of opinion that, not only is the benefit of the patients thereby promoted, but the effect is to ensure vigilance and the more efficient performance of their duties on the part of the attendants.

The staff of attendants is as follows :

MALE DIVISION.		FEMALE DIVISION.	
Ward attendants, including three wives -	26	Ward attendants -	25
Artisans - - -	15	Laundry - - -	2
		Kitchen - - -	4

There is also in each division a head attendant.

Amongst the artisans are reckoned the gardener and farm bailiff.

On the female side a housekeeper has charge of the domestic arrangements and cutting out, and is also organist and pianist.

Divine service in the chapel on Sundays (morning and afternoon) is attended by about 120 men and 150 women, and about 60 of the former and 70 of the latter are present at daily morning prayers in the recreation hall.

The ward returns relative to employment show the following results :

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Farm and land - -	109	Needlework and knitting - - -	105
Trades - - -	37	Laundry - - -	35
Others - - -	44	Kitchen and offices -	10
		Others - - -	69
TOTAL - - -	190	TOTAL - - -	219

We found the several wards and rooms, beds and bedding, in the best order, and the interior of the asylum throughout has an aspect of cheerfulness and comfort. The furniture is much of it of a domestic character, and the corridors and day-rooms are well decorated.

In eight out of the ten wards (the two exceptions being both in the female division) we notice good bagatelle boards. In Nos. 1 and 9 on the male side there are also two billiard tables.

Much progress has been made in forming good walks, with seats at convenient distances, round and over the estate.

Since the last visit, the airing-courts have been thoroughly drained, and put into proper order.

We have satisfaction in reporting that an arrangement has been made with the Basingstoke Canal Company, for an unlimited supply of water, at a charge of 3*d.* per 1,000 gallons.

Appendix (C.)

In reference to the last report, we have also to state as follows:

1. In ward No. 2 (on the upper floor), in each division the darkness of the extremities of the corridors has been remedied by the removal of a cross wall. The wards No. 1 (below) will also be rendered more light and cheerful, by the insertion of glass pannels in the doors of the day-rooms.

2. The wall suggested for separation of the sexes in the laundry department has been erected.

We have further to report the following additions and improvements since the last visit:

1. The water-tower and tank have been completed.

2. The day space has been increased in all the wards.

3. The heating apparatus throughout the wards has been completed.

4. The land towards the north has been drained, and the garden re-drained.

5. The lower engine and pump have been erected.

6. Some additional land has been purchased along the northern boundary of the estate, so as to secure the asylum against being encroached upon and overlooked by buildings in that direction.

Adverting to the large increase, about 110, since the last visit, a period of only one year, in the number of patients, we take the present opportunity of suggesting for the consideration of the committee of visitors, the expediency of appointing a second assistant medical officer.

The case-books are now duly entered up and properly kept by Dr. Swain, who is evidently very attentive and efficient in the discharge of his duties as assistant medical officer.

The improved and satisfactory condition of the asylum continues to reflect great credit upon Dr. Brushfield's superintendence and management.

The Committee of Visitors are most assiduous in the discharge of their statutory duties, at least three members visiting the institution once a fortnight.

SUSSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.

21 June 1870.

IN the course of our visits to the asylum yesterday and this day we have inspected the several wards, workshops, offices, and premises, including the additions in progress, and, with the exception of two out of three in the male division absent on trial, have seen all the patients on the books.

We have to record the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 17 June 1869, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.)
Admitted - - - -	68	84	152	
Discharged and removed - -	30	35	65	
" of whom recovered -	25	29	54	
Died - - - - -	25	31	56	
Present numbers on books -	335	346	681	

The deaths have all been from ordinary causes, excepting in the case of one female patient, who hung herself, under circumstances fully reported at the time to our office. In all cases, wherein permission is previously given by the relatives, *post-mortem* examinations are made, and, in fact, there are few cases in which they are not made.

One of the patients absent on leave is a little boy, who is under the charge of the wife of one of the male attendants in the immediate neighbourhood. He was brought to us, and was well dressed, and, evidently, under proper care. Sixty of the male patients are from the Hanwell Asylum, and the weekly sum charged for their maintenance is 14s., the ordinary charge at present being 9s. 9d.

Two of the male and one of the female patients are of the private class.

The sanitary state of the asylum is very satisfactory.

The patients registered as under medical treatment are 63 in the male division, and 86 in the female. Of the former 5 only, and of the latter 6 are under treatment for physical ailments. The remainder are taking medicine on account of their mental affection. The case-books are well kept, being regularly entered up by Dr. Newth, the apothecary and dispenser, who transcribes therein from day to day the notes made by the medical officers on their visits to the wards.

We have to report most favourably, as upon previous visits, of the personal condition, as to dress and otherwise, and the demeanour of the patients of both sexes, who were without exception quiet and orderly.

According to the medical journal, the patients placed in seclusion since the last visit have been 29 in the male division, and 28 in the female, the former, altogether, on 107, and the latter on 130, occasions.

The attendance at Divine service in the chapel on Sundays averages 240 on the male side, and 200 on the female. The week-day morning prayers, which are read by the chaplain in the respective divisions, are attended by about 260 men and 285 women.

The ward returns relative to employment show the following results:—

MALES.			FEMALES.		
Agriculture - -	64		Sewing and knitting -	114	
Trades - - -	61		Laundry - - -	51	
Wards, &c. - -	138		Kitchen and offices -	25	
			Wards, &c. - -	66	
TOTAL - - -	263		TOTAL - - -	256	

Appendix (C.) We this day saw the patients, to the number of about 280 men and 290 women, at dinner in their respective halls. Their demeanour was most orderly, and the dinner was good, ample, and comfortably served. It consisted, in the female hall, of excellent fresh mackerel, and in the male hall partly of mackerel and partly of meat pudding, in all cases with bread and beer. In accordance with a suggestion made at the last visit, meat pudding has been substituted for one of the dinners of soup.

We have to report the following additions and improvements since the last visit.

(1.) Structural—completed:

1. The enlargement of the tailor's, shoemaker's and upholsterer's shops.
2. The erection of an excellent spacious day-room over the workshops for 50 patients employed as artisans.

(2.) Ditto—in progress:

1. The enlargement of the laundry and raising it a storey.
2. The erection of a day-room over the laundry for 50 women, with sleeping rooms for laundry maids.
3. The erection of a block of three storeys, containing 50 single rooms, in connection with the female infirmary, and ward for acute cases, with special rooms for the sick.

(3.) Other Improvements:

1. Painting, papering, and colouring female wards, Nos. 1 and 4.
2. Painting, papering, and colouring male infirmary.
3. Painting and refitting the Turkish bath.
4. Painting and fitting the mess-room for nurses.
5. Painting and fitting scullery to female dining-hall.
6. Painting and fitting new needle and workroom.

As respects the staff of attendants we have to report as follows:—

In the male division 23 attendants have charge of the patients in the asylum during the day; and there also 12 artisans and 8 farm and garden servants, all of whom have charge of a large number of patients.

The female day attendants are 22 in number; these do not include the four laundry maids and five servants in the kitchen, &c. There are in each division a head, and two night attendants.

As directed by the Act, we have made inquiry upon the subject of visitation and management, and have ascertained that the committee of visitors regularly perform all their statutory duties.

Since the last visit Dr. Robertson, who for so many years ably discharged the duties of superintendent, and to whom is mainly due the excellent condition of the asylum, to which ample testimony has been borne in previous reports, has, upon his appointment as one of the Visitors in Lunacy, resigned, and been succeeded as superintendent by Dr. Williams, who had for four years efficiently acted as assistant medical officer.

Dr. Nicol has been appointed as his successor in this office.

WARWICK COUNTY ASYLUM.

13 September 1870.

WE have seen in this asylum to-day 461 patients, 223 males and 238 females; and there are besides, on the books, 6 more, 2 males and 4 females; at present away on leave. The condition of them was fairly satisfactory on the whole, allowance being made in this remark for the unusually large proportion of unfavourable cases among them (there are as many as 70 of the idiotic class alone, and not more than half-a-dozen in either division with reasonable chances of cure) and for the fact of to-day's wet weather having emptied the airing-courts and overfilled the wards. There was a little more noise than would else have been observable; but this leads us also to say that if the wards on both sides occupied by the more troublesome had some cheerful domestic furniture in them, fewer hard unbacked seats and more chairs, and if pains were taken by those having charge of them, to put in the way of the inmates such means of interesting or amusing them as are within reach, their condition generally would be improved. There is so much that is excellent here, that we would fain see all brought up to the same level. The mere fact of the numbers variously and usefully employed in both divisions, bearing in mind what we have said of the general character of the inmates, is a sufficient indication of the care given to them, and of the success that attends the judicious and kindly treatment they receive.

Another observation should be made in connection with what was noticed at our visit as less favourable than it might have been. The asylum is at present decidedly overfilled, both in dormitories and day-rooms, and the want of accommodation prevents such addition to the attendants as would otherwise be desirable. Great changes in the management are also in progress, by which the several departments will be brought under more single supervision, and the administration of the new idiot wards as part of the same institution will be rendered practicable. These wards, which are to accommodate 100 of each sex, will certainly be opened next spring, if not earlier, when the existing pressure will be relieved. An officer who has been much wanted here, a head attendant for the male side, will meanwhile be appointed; and another most important addition will be made to the asylum in a new and much larger laundry and wash-house, which we have been pleased to see in active course of construction to-day.

Since the visit of the 13th of May last year, there have been 131 admissions, 60 males and 71 females; 72 discharges, 27 males and 45 females; and 44 deaths, 19 males and 25 females; of those discharged, 5 were transfers; and of the rest, all but 13 are entered as recoveries; with one exception, there was nothing unusual in the deaths, the principal causes having been brain disease, general palsy and epilepsy, phthisis and other lung disease, and general decay; the exception, in which an inquest was held, was that of a woman who had been engaged with others the day before Christmas in collecting evergreens for decoration of her ward, and who poisoned herself

Appendix (C.) herself by eating leaves of yew. The verdict declared the act as inadvertent, mainly because of the small number of leaflets taken; but the woman was known to be suicidal.

The other medical records show that in the interval of 16 months since the last visit, there have been 46 instances of seclusion applicable to 17 patients, 5 in the male and 12 in the female division; that there has been one instance of restraint for strictly surgical reasons; and that 39 patients, 14 males and 25 females, are under medical treatment to-day. As we passed through the wards we saw two men and six women in bed, but the cases were not serious, and the health at present appears to be good.

All the several parts of the asylum visited by us were in good order, and the bedding in proper condition throughout. In the bath-rooms are instructions permitting two persons to be bathed before the water is changed; but we are glad to find that the old deficiency of hot water supply, which used occasionally to recur, has lately been remedied completely, and Dr. Parsey has assured us that the water shall in future be changed for each patient. There are few things in asylums which are on all accounts more desirable than this.

The returns of occupation show that 143 males and 154 females are regularly and usefully employed; of the former 47 on the farm, and 32 in various trades; and of the latter 86 at the needle and knitting, and 34 in the laundry and kitchen; there is besides, in both divisions, a quantity of occupation provided in the wards, such as hair-picking, platting, and other easy work. The attendance at chapel shows an average of 251 of both sexes, in nearly equal numbers on Sundays; and of 196 (89 males and 107 females) on week days. Nearly 200 of both sexes have the privilege of going beyond the asylum grounds; another 100 use the grounds for exercise, as well as the airing-courts; and the rest are necessarily restricted to the courts. At the associated entertainments given in the asylum, nearly 200 are present; and there were 155 at an out-door picnic given a month ago. The patients dine in their several wards, where we saw well served, to-day, a good dinner of roast and boiled mutton.

Of Dr. Parsey's efficient management of the asylum this report will sufficiently have shown our appreciation; and of the general visitation, and other labours of the committee, we have to add that the house committee meet regularly once a month, and the general committee once a quarter, the patients being seen, and the wards and offices visited, by both committees at each of their meetings.

WILTS COUNTY ASYLUM.

8 November 1870.

IN the course of our statutory visit this day, we have inspected all the wards and offices, and seen all the patients, except 3 men and 2 women who are away on leave.

The present number on the books are 195 of the male, and 254
of

of the female sex, all of whom, with two exceptions, belong to the county of Wilts, and the two non-contributing boroughs of Salisbury and Devizes. Appendix (C.)

The county patients pay 8 s. 2 d. weekly ; the borough patients, 11 s. 2 d., and the two out-county patients are charged 12 s. 2 d. One of these was removed to-day.

Dr. Thurnam considers that he could still, without any grave inconvenience, receive 5 more male patients ; but some of the bedrooms in this division are crowded, especially one in No. 3, occupied by patients of dirty habits. On the women's side there are still 25 vacancies.

Since our visit on the 6th of July 1869, 82 men and 68 women have been admitted ; 36 patients of each sex have been discharged, of whom all but 12 were " recovered ;" and 5 men and 1 woman have been removed to workhouses.

The mortality has been somewhat above the average. Within the period of 16 months, when the last report was made, 28 men and 43 women have died from the following assigned causes, viz. :—

Ordinary and general paralysis	-	-	-	19
Other diseases of the brain, including epilepsy				11
Pulmonary consumption	-	-	-	10
Other diseases of heart and lungs	-	-	-	14
Senile decay	-	-	-	10
Other ordinary causes	-	-	-	5
Accidental choking (inquest)	-	-	-	1
Accidental fracture of thigh (inquest)	-	-	-	1
				71

Besides those above included amongst the deaths from senile decay, an unusual proportion of the patients who died from other diseases were of a very advanced age.

To-day we found 6 men and 1 woman in bed, and noticed a rather large proportion of feeble and paralysed cases. There are 16 men and 18 women under medical treatment.

The numbers usefully employed are stated to be as follows :—

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Agriculture	-	-	40	Needlework	-	-	46
Trades	-	-	11	Laundry, &c.	-	-	38
Housework	-	-	25	Housework, Kitchen, &c.			47

Only one patient is occupied as a tailor ; but with two paid men and the aid of a sewing machine all the clothes are made on the premises. The tailor's shop is very small.

We think it would prove useful if a fair sized room were set apart for taking to pieces and restuffing mattresses, which would afford the means of keeping the beds, at all times, in the best order, and provide useful occupation for some of the more imbecile patients now unemployed.

Appendix (C.) In the chapel on Sunday, about one-half of the patients are present, and 80 men and 117 women usually attend prayers on week days.

The want of a recreation room necessarily, to some extent, interferes with the frequency and restricts the numbers of those who attend associated amusements; but monthly meetings are held for music and dancing, and these are combined with a tea party three or four times a year.

During our inspection to-day the patients were particularly orderly, and there was no one restrained or in seclusion. No case of restraint has occurred since the last visit; but 10 male and 21 female patients have been secluded; the former on 24 and the latter on 36 occasions.

We have a good report to make of the state of the patients' clothing, and their personal cleanliness was satisfactory. They are bathed regularly once a week; but it has not yet been found practicable to give clean water in every case.

The wards were throughout clean and quite free from offensive odour, and their condition very creditable to the attendants. The staff in both divisions is still smaller proportionably than in other county asylums.

Amongst the suggestions we would offer on the present occasion, we desire to draw attention to the following:—

1. An improvement of the refractory wards, by lowering the windows, and rendering them, in respect to furniture and otherwise, generally more like other parts of the building, and also by providing proper sculleries in these wards.

2. Improved arrangements for bathing, so that every patient may be placed in a clean bath.

Also that locks should be placed on the shower baths, and that the keys should hereafter be kept by the head attendant and matron.

3. An enlargement of the wash-house.

We have signed and examined the books and registers, and made the statutory inquiries. As to the visitation and management, we have ascertained that the committee meet at the asylum monthly, and on these occasions visit the wards and see the patients. Individual members of the committee also visit at irregular periods. The patients have thus very frequent opportunities of making any complaints. We ourselves had no complaints to-day in either division of rough treatment or ill-usage by the attendants, and the generally satisfactory condition of the asylum continues to reflect much credit on the management of Dr. Thurnam.

WORCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.

31 October 1870.

WE have to-day visited the asylum, inspected all its wards, and, with the exception of 1 man and 4 women absent on trial, have seen all the patients, 629 in number, viz., 273 of the male, and 356 of the female sex.

We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the visit by the Commissioners, 25th November last:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	62	85	147
Discharged and removed - -	29	64	93
" of whom recovered	25	31	56
Died - - - - -	38	28	66

The deaths were from the following causes:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	9	6	15
Apoplexy and disease of brain -	8	5	13
Epilepsy - - - - -	3	1	4
Disease of heart - - - -	4	4	8
Phthisis - - - - -	1	1	2
Other ordinary causes - - -	12	10	22
Rupture of spleen - - - -	1	—	1
Suicide - - - - -	—	1	1

In the case of rupture of the spleen the injury was caused by the act of another male patient, who was committed for manslaughter, and tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity.

The suicide was by hanging, under circumstances duly reported to our Board, and to which we shall hereafter advert.

Inquests were also, for special reasons, held in two other cases. Of the present patients 4 males and 9 females are of the private class. Of the pauper patients 15 belong to unions in Berkshire, and are about, within the next fortnight, to be transferred to the new asylum at Moulshford.

The Oxfordshire patients, 29 in number, have been sent back to the Littlemore Asylum.

The patients registered as under medical treatment are 108 in the male division and 104 in the female. It is, however, to be observed that all patients taking medicine or stimulants, or on extra or special diet, are entered under that head in the journal. Dr. Sherlock informed us that only about half of the patients above enumerated were taking medicine.

Appendix (C.) We found in bed, for various reasons, 26 men and 19 women.

According to the medical journal, since the last visit, 36 male and 16 female patients have been secluded. Of the former 2 were kept in seclusion each, from day to day, for a month, one of them in consequence of his being affected with itch. With these exceptions the occasions of seclusion were, altogether, 190 on the male side, and 74 on the female. We found in seclusion one patient of each sex.

The chapel attendance the day (Sunday) before our visit, included 176 men and 272 women. The week day services are attended by about 105 men and 125 women.

The latest ward returns of patients employed show the following results:—

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Agriculture	-	-	58	Sewing and knitting	-	-	95
Trades	-	-	60	Laundry	-	-	66
Wards and offices	-	-	64	Kitchen and wards	-	-	66
TOTAL			182	TOTAL			227

Ample provision continues to be made for the recreation and amusement of the patients, who enjoy weekly dances.

About 170 of the male and 220 of the female patients are, in fine weather, frequently taken out for country walks. The patients of both sexes at the time of our visit were remarkably quiet and orderly. Their personal condition generally was quite satisfactory. We thought the clothing of the women especially good and neat. The body linen of the men is changed twice a week, and they are provided with special suits for Sundays. We have to report most favourably, as on previous visits, of the state of the corridors and day-rooms, which are well furnished and decorated, and enlivened by aviaries and various other objects of interest.

The beds and bedding throughout were clean and in the best order. Some, however, of the beds made of sea-weed are hard. Many dormitories in the female division contain too many beds, and the crowding on the male side is excessive, not only in dormitories, but also in day-rooms, and we are of opinion, not only that no more male patients should be received until the opening of the new detached building, but that the wards should be thinned, amongst other means, by removing some of the chronic harmless cases to the care of their friends. The present over-crowding must seriously affect the sanitary condition of that division.

The new male building, which is designed for 135 patients, principally of the convalescent and working classes, is not yet roofed in, and cannot be ready for occupation before next summer. It will contain 12 single rooms.

Some more single rooms are much needed in the male division of the main building, and we recommend that some of the existing single rooms be half padded, for the protection of epileptics, of which there is so large a number in the asylum.

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The lavatories in the male wards (generally with only three basins) are quite insufficient, and should be at once enlarged. Appendix (C.)

Arrangements also should be made for ensuring for every patient in the asylum a fresh bath.

With reference to the suicide in the female division, we have directed our special attention to the gas brackets which, in many instances, afford facilities for patients hanging themselves. We think that these brackets throughout the asylum should be removed, and that other means of lighting the lavatories and bath-rooms should be adopted.

Considering what we have above stated in respect to the excessive numbers of beds in the female dormitories, we think that the proposed reception, under contract, of Northamptonshire patients would be inexpedient.

Since the last visit 80 acres of land, adjoining the asylum estate, have been rented by the year. It is half arable and half pasture, and on it are some good farm buildings.

The ordinary weekly charge for maintenance is 8 s. 2 d., and that for out-county patients 12 s. 6 d.

Considering the size of the asylum and the large number of epileptic and troublesome cases, we strongly recommend the appointment of an additional permanent night attendant in each division.

A second assistant medical officer also will shortly become necessary to enable Dr. Sherlock to carry on the institution efficiently. At present the case books are much in arrear, and we have requested him to direct the assistant medical officer's attention to this fact.

Great credit continues to be due to Dr. Sherlock for the excellent condition in which we found the asylum.

COUNTY AND CITY OF WORCESTER LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Worcester, 12 December 1870.

By direction of the committee of visitors, I beg to send you herewith an extract from their Minutes, passed at their monthly meeting, held on Monday last, upon the further consideration of the report left at the asylum by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy after their visit on the 31st of October.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Martin Curtler*,
Clerk to the Visitors.

Secretary, Commissioners in Lunacy,
10, Whitehall-place, London.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES.

THE committee proceeded with the further consideration of the Commissioners' Report. Chronic patients.

Dr. Sherlock read his report as to the removal of harmless patients from the asylum. Resolved, that the report be entered upon the

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minutes

Appendix (C.) minutes. The committee do not consider it practicable to discharge any large number of patients, but Dr. Sherlock is requested to apply to the various unions mentioned in his report to ascertain whether they are willing to receive on trial the patients who, in accordance with his report, may tentatively be removed from here under such an arrangement.

With regard to the insufficiency of the lavatories the committee think that, in view of the additional accommodation being provided for male patients, the question of additional lavatories had better be postponed, as the numbers in the old wards will then be materially reduced.

Gas brackets. Dr. Sherlock is to have the gas brackets altered so as to afford no facility for the patients injuring themselves thereby.

Single rooms. Resolved, that eight additional single rooms be provided in the situation recommended by Mr. Rowe, and that Mr. Lovatt be requested to give a tender for the work. Mr. Rowe's estimate is 450*l*.

Additional night attendance in each division. As to the recommendation for the appointment of an additional permanent night attendant on each side of the house, Dr. Sherlock is authorised to employ additional night attendants as occasion may require.

NORTH RIDING ASYLUM—CLIFTON, YORK.

2 August 1870.

YESTERDAY and to-day we have visited every part of this asylum, which contains upon its books 559 patients, 285 males and 274 females, all of whom, except 2 men absent on trial, we have seen at this visit; of these, 284, almost equally divided as to sexes, belong to the North Riding; 193 are East Riding patients, who will leave as soon as the asylum for that division is opened; 9 are private patients; and there are 71 of the out-county class, including the Bethnal Green and other Metropolitan patients. The several rates of payment continue to be as stated at the last visit.

The condition of these patients generally was satisfactory. They were everywhere very quiet, and they were fairly clothed in both divisions (the women, who have now also linseys for the winter, better than the men, we thought), though there are still too many in special dresses, which, even if considered to be necessary, might certainly be made less unsightly.

It occurred to us also very strongly, making every allowance for the unusual heat of the weather, that means should be taken to obtain more air, and a freer ventilation generally throughout the day-rooms; and supposing it to be intended, upon the departure of the East Riding inmates, to keep up the present numbers by additions from other counties, this part of the accommodation in this asylum ought to be enlarged. The day-room space is now inadequate to the number of beds; and still would be disproportioned to the dormitories if the latter did not contain too many beds, as we think that at present they do.

Since the asylum was visited on the two days of March in last year, there have been 197 admissions, 100 males and 97 females; 162 discharges, 91 males and 71 females; and 76 deaths, 50 males and

and 26 females. Of those discharged, only 76 are entered as having recovered. There were three inquests, but, with an exception, there was nothing unusual in the deaths. The exception was the case of scalding in a bath through the gross neglect of two attendants; and the prompt determination to punish this offence displayed by the medical superintendent and the committee, should be mentioned as a laudable and most useful example. The other two inquests were upon females who had suddenly died from attacks respectively of epilepsy and disease of the heart; and the other chief causes of death were also such as are common in asylums. They were principally general palsy and epilepsy, other forms of brain disease, phthisis and lung disorders, and natural decay. There were very few in bed as we passed through the wards yesterday, and these were in the infirmaries, the largest number (8) being in that on the male side. From both, we must remark, the four beds now placed in the centre ought to be removed; and we trust that this will at once be done. As we have already said, the comfort of the dormitories generally (in some of which the structural peculiarities intercept the proper amount of ventilation) would be increased by diminishing the number of beds as the opportunity arises; but the reduction in the infirmaries should be made without delay.

In the interval since last year's visit, the larger dormitories on both sides have had a great addition made to their comfort by screening off every two beds by a neat wooden partition, and several of the patients spoke to us gratefully of this yesterday. They spoke, however, more doubtfully of another change made in the same interval, whereby, besides earth closets placed in the airing-courts, the same kind of closets have been substituted for water-closets in most of the wards on both sides; on the male side, in nearly all. In the airing-courts their effect has been good; but in the wards much inconvenience and impurity of atmosphere, as resulting from them, were complained of to us; and what we observed ourselves was not favourable. Some of them we found to be filled with water, and the unscreened seats we thought very objectionable. Another change made since the last visit, by which several additional sculleries have been supplied to the wards, we think deserving of all praise; and we desire now to direct attention to a present defect felt extremely, and calling for similar remedy. There ought to be more baths for this number of patients; and the defect should be supplied, either by additions in the wards, or the construction of a general bath-room available for both sexes.

A subject frequently noticed in these entries, and which formed the occasion for special remark at the last visit, has since, we observe, been under the notice of the committee of visitors; and we learn with great satisfaction that order has been given for preparation of the plans of a new detached chapel, with a view to the conversion of the existing most inadequate space so appropriated to the uses of a recreation hall, so greatly needed. No. 4 gallery and day-room on the female side is at present used for the purpose, and some changes have been lately made here to admit of the performances of the band; but Dr. Christie's praiseworthy anxiety to render more efficient these important agencies in the treatment of mental

Appendix (C.) disease, has been baffled by the absence of such means of promoting them as we trust will now be furnished. It pleased us to see yesterday a generally better supply of means of amusement in the wards themselves, and to be told of the many associated entertainments that have been lately given. There was a picnic and strawberry feast in the cricket field last Tuesday, which nearly 300 were present at; and the band plays twice on week-days, on the male and female side respectively, and to both on the Sunday afternoons. A beginning has also been made towards another invaluable means both of recreation and improvement, by the opening of a school class on the male side, under direction of a patient formerly a school-master; and the same will be tried, as we hope, in the other division. We add with equal satisfaction that many more of the patients than formerly have the privilege of being taken for exercise beyond the estate, the numbers being nearly 200 of both sexes, and comprising, besides many of the feeble and less favourable class, a judicious selection of the working men, to whom holidays are now more frequently granted. We have always thought that such were required.

The records of employment show, as usual, that the system of regular and profitable occupation continues, as far as practicable, to be kept up here. The entirely unemployed, except by such occasional resources as are available in the wards, are 92 males and 63 females. The ward-workers are of the former 51, and of the latter 66. In more useful ways, in the male division, between 70 and 80 work on the farm and gardens, and between 30 and 40 in the shops; while in the female division there are between 50 and 60 in the laundry and washhouse, 8 in the kitchen, and 91 occupied in needlework. We wish that some of the farm labourers could be set to work in assisting to plant the airing-courts better, their present scanty vegetation contrasting ill with the abundance, fullness, and beauty of the trees outside.

As to other matters of statutory inquiry, we have to state that, in compliance with a suggestion made by the last Visiting Commissioners, a solid meat dinner has since been substituted for one of the two soup dinners given weekly; and from the medical records it is to be added that, since that date, there have been two cases of restraint on the female side for suicidal and surgical reasons, while seclusion has been applied, generally for very short periods, to 7 males and 16 females.

In the absence of Dr. Christie, who may be justly congratulated on leaving this asylum in an efficient and improved condition, we were accompanied through the wards by the assistant medical officer, Mr. Gill, whose knowledge of the patients showed the interest taken by him in his duties; and in here mentioning the fact that the committee of visitors have appointed as the successor to Dr. Christie the gentleman, Mr. Hingston, who was formerly a most able officer of this asylum, and has since superintended the asylum in the Isle of Man, we quote with much satisfaction the words inserted in the minutes recording his appointment, "that he be required to devote the whole of his time to the service of the institution."

WEST RIDING ASYLUM, WAKEFIELD.

11 March 1870.

IN the course of the last two days and this day we have inspected this asylum in its several divisions and departments, have seen all the patients resident therein, and have made the statutory inquiries into their condition and treatment, and the visitation and management of the institution.

We have to record the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 18th February 1869, and their present numbers and distribution :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	262	247	509
Discharged and removed - -	107	143	250
" of whom recovered	99	136	235
Died - - - - -	103	79	182
Present numbers on books - -	702	718	1,420
" of whom in asylum -	696	608	1,304
" at Mount Pleasant Asylum	6	110	116

In reference to the deaths, which have since the last visit been about 13 per cent. per annum upon the average numbers, we have to state as follows:—

Post-mortem examinations were made in 172 cases.

The assigned causes were—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - - -	26	7	33
Epilepsy - - - - -	7	2	9
Other forms of brain disease - -	22	22	44
Pulmonary consumption - -	10	12	22
Other forms of disease of lungs and heart - - - - -	22	13	35
Dysentery - - - - -	5	—	5
Typhus fever - - - - -	1	—	1
Erysipelas - - - - -	1	3	4
Other ordinary causes - - - -	8	20	28
Suicide - - - - -	1	—	1

The suicide was by stabbing with a shoemaker's knife, which, owing to carelessness on the part of an attendant, the patient had obtained and secreted. The case was duly investigated by the committee, who took the necessary action thereon; and all the circumstances were fully reported to our Board.

In six other cases inquests were held, for special reasons not calling for particular observation.

Appendix (C.)

In the case of death from typhus fever, the man who was brought from Sheffield was affected with the malady when admitted, and died in a few days, having in the meantime been under treatment in the detached hospital for contagious diseases.

The existence of dysentery in the asylum, involving the deaths since the last visit of 5 male patients, and of erysipelas, which during the same period proved fatal in 4 cases, taken in connection with the fact communicated to us, that 11 female patients have recently suffered from mild attacks of typhoid fever, suggests the importance of careful investigation of any defects still existing in the sanitary arrangements, more especially as respects the quality of the drinking water. The state of the drains and sewers also should be well examined. No system for their ventilation from the interior, through the roof or otherwise, will prove effectual without further provision being made for that object, and the deodorization of noxious gases externally to the building.

There is not at present in the asylum any disorder of a contagious, epidemic, or other exceptional character.

The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 88 in the male division, and 115 in the female; 35 of the former and 15 of the latter being cases of epilepsy.

The results of our inquiries in reference to employment continue to be most satisfactory. In the male division, including 120 assisting in the wards, 506 patients are reported to be usefully occupied, of whom 214 are "general out-door workers," and 85 artisans. The female patients returned as employed are 440 in number, of whom 64 are engaged in the laundry department, 227 work at their needle, 58 are occupied in the domestic offices, and 81 in cleaning the wards. In the weaving shed the materials woven since the last visit have been 14,550 yards of linen sheeting and Hessian, and 2,836 of linsey. A stocking-weaving machine has been introduced, and the male patient in charge of it has, since May last, woven nearly 500 pairs of stockings.

In reference to out-door exercise we have to report as follows:—

Of the male patients 260 walk out in the country every Saturday afternoon. Of these 120, engaged as artisans and in sedentary work, take exercise daily in the neighbourhood of the asylum, and 70 others, assistants in the wards, &c., walk out three times a week. On the female side, about 270 patients walk daily in the plantations, and 70 in the country.

Ample provision continues to be made for recreation and amusements. In addition to the Saturday evening weekly dances, at which upwards of 400 patients are generally present, there have, since the last visit, been about 20 associated entertainments, including seven dramatic and other performances, and two promenade concerts, and which have been usually attended by upwards of 500 patients of both sexes.

The church service on Sundays is attended by about 225 men and 240 women.

In our progress through the wards, with the exception of very few of the women of the worst class, who were somewhat excited and noisy, we found the patients of both sexes quiet and orderly,
and

and their personal condition, as to clothing and otherwise, generally Appendix (C.) was very satisfactory.

There are no special dresses in the male division. Female patients of very destructive habits wear an ordinary dress of stronger material. At the time of our visit not more than two or three such dresses were in use.

On the day of our first visit we saw 360 men assembled in their general hall at dinner, which consisted of excellent boiled mutton, parsnips and carrots, bread and beer. The dinner was comfortably served, and the patients were most orderly.

There has not since the last visit been any instance of the employment of mechanical restraint for any cause. During the same period there has been only 1 patient, a male of the criminal class, placed in seclusion. This man was secluded for four days, and ultimately discharged recovered.

We noticed very few bruises or personal injuries, and those which we observed were all satisfactorily explained.

One patient only, a male epileptic, complained of ill-treatment of himself and others by attendants. We afforded him a full opportunity of making his statements, in reference to which we, in his presence, examined such of the patients and attendants as appeared to us capable of speaking to the facts alleged, including those suggested by himself, and we ascertained that his charges were entirely unfounded. We further satisfied ourselves that all such complaints, when made, are promptly investigated by the superintendent.

The present staff of attendants appears to be sufficient in number.

There are in each division 3 night attendants. One of those, in the male division, sits up in a long dormitory on the ground floor, appropriated to suicidal and epileptic patients, whom he has under constant supervision throughout the night.

In connection with night nursing we have to state that it is in contemplation, in the female infirmary, to connect by open arches two six-bedded rooms with the adjoining twelve-bedded dormitory, in which a fourth night attendant, for the constant nursing of the sick, will always be on duty. We think this arrangement most desirable.

We have, as heretofore, to report most favourably of the cleanliness and good order of all parts of the asylum, and the creditable state of the beds and bedding.

The day-rooms, more especially in the female division, were crowded, but the ventilation being good, the air was untainted. The overcrowding will, it is expected, ultimately be in great measure obviated, when the female dining hall, in course of construction, shall have been made available for extending the day accommodation.

Various alterations and improvements continue from year to year to be made in the wards, with the view to render them more comfortable and cheerful in aspect. Since the last visit the stone floors of three corridors in the female division have been replaced by boards. An insufficiently lighted corridor on the men's side has been much improved by skylights in the roof, and much has been done in the way of papering and painting of walls, hitherto merely whitewashed.

Appendix (C.) whitewashed. Upwards of 70 of the old wooden-bottomed bedsteads have been replaced by others of a modern and more comfortable kind, and screens between the beds have been introduced in the female infirmary dormitories. About 260 prints and illuminated texts, framed and glazed in the asylum, have been hung on the walls throughout, and nearly 100 additional chairs, and many more articles of useful domestic furniture, have been supplied.

A handsome wooden lectern, carved by a patient recently discharged recovered, has been placed in the church.

Several structural additional improvements have also been made, chiefly by the labour of patients and attendants, and under the direction of the clerk of the works.

The laundry drying-ground is in progress of extension, and the north-western boundary of the estate is about to be walled off from the public footpath.

The female dining-hall and associated bath-room, suggested at the last and previous visits, are in course of construction.

In connection with the subject of the latter, we desire to record our opinion, that after its completion, in order to provide adequately for the bathing of all classes of patients, it will be necessary to retain in every ward of the main building one of the existing baths.

We regret that the efforts to obtain additional land have hitherto failed. We trust that they will be continued; and in the event of success we recommend to the favourable consideration of the committee of visitors a proposition made to us by Dr. Browne, for erecting some cottages for married male attendants.

Dr. Browne is aided in his duties by 2 assistant medical officers, and 2 legally qualified clinical clerks. There is also a dispenser.

The medical records appear to be fully and carefully kept.

On the female side, books for noting at the bedside the treatment of the patients and changes in their condition have latterly been kept in the wards, under the charge of the clinical clerks. It has not as yet been the practice to transcribe these notes in the "case-books," which consequently, as respects the female division, are at present incomplete. Steps will, we doubt not, be taken to remedy this defect, and preserve such valuable records in the permanent and conveniently accessible form contemplated by the statute.

In reference to the visitation and management of the asylum, and the duties of inquiry into the same devolving upon us, under the 110th section of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, we have to report as follows:—

The committee of visitors meet at the asylum on stated quarterly days, in January, April, July, and October, for the transaction of general business; after which, as a rule, several members visit, and inspect the wards, and see the patients.

In the intervals between the quarterly meetings, two members of the committee, pursuant to the 61st section of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853, visit the asylum for the purpose of performing their statutory duties.

The chairman and individual members of the committee also occasionally visit the asylum.

In reference to the question of the opportunities afforded to patients,

patients, on their discharge, of making statements to the visitors relative to their treatment, we desire to recal attention to the observations of the Visiting Commissioners in their report of the 22nd February 1868. We find that the practice then recorded has not since been altered; and we recommend the subject to the special consideration of the visitors. Appendix (C.)

In concluding our report we are glad again to bear testimony to the very creditable state of the asylum, and to the energy and ability shown by Dr. Browne in its direction and management.

MOUNT PLEASANT, SHEFFIELD.

17 March 1870.

UPON our visit to Mount Pleasant, the temporary branch of the Wakefield County Asylum, this day, we have inspected the wards in the mansion, and the detached buildings which formerly constituted the stables, and have been converted into comfortable accommodation for female patients.

With the exception of the upper dormitories in the building last referred to, the walls of which are white-washed, all the rooms in the establishment are papered.

There are no special lavatories, the patients being adequately supplied with the means of personal washing in their sleeping-rooms. We found the several day-rooms, dormitories, and the beds and bedding throughout in creditable order, and the whole presented an aspect of comfort.

The patients are now 115 in number, viz., 6 of the male and 109 of the female sex.

We saw them assembled in their several wards at dinner, which consisted partly of excellent hash, and partly of meat pie. The dietary generally is the same as at the Wakefield Asylum.

There are at present five vacant beds for females.

The staff of female attendants has been increased by two, and the arrangements in other respects continue as at the time of the last visit.

The incumbent of the parish visits the establishment weekly on Thursdays, and performs Divine service. Dr. Mitchell reads prayers on Sunday afternoons, when all the patients in a fit state, and not confined to bed, are present. The male patients, and 18 of the females, go to church.

The former are all employed in the garden, or otherwise on the premises; and of the women 7 work in the laundry, 34 are engaged in sewing and knitting, and 18 in the kitchen and domestic work.

About 20 of the female patients are taken out for extended walks on Saturdays.

There are fortnightly dances, for which musicians are hired, and parties are occasionally taken to the theatre.

In accordance with the suggestion of the last visiting Commissioners, a stove has been placed in the nurses' room in the detached building.

Appendix (C.) Dr. Browne, who met us, undertook on our recommendation to remove the door between the two bed-rooms of the men.

The personal condition and demeanour of the patients generally was very satisfactory.

BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.

12 September 1870.

SINCE this asylum was visited on the 8th of May in last year, there have been 265 admissions, 136 males and 129 females (35, or 18 males and 17 females belong to the private class); 182 discharges, 88 males and 94 females (31, or 17 males and 14 females being private patients), and 83 deaths, 45 males and 38 females (5, or 2 males and 3 females, being private patients). The whole of the Leicester patients who then remained were among those discharged, and excepting these, nearly all the rest are entered as recovered or relieved. The principal causes of death indicate the unfavourable character of an unusual proportion of cases here; 33 having died of general palsy and epilepsy, 35 phthisis, pneumonia, and exhaustion, and the majority of the rest from old age, and disorders of the heart or brain. The proportion of deaths is large, but there is nothing calling for special remark in the sanitary condition of the asylum at present. We observed 4 men and 6 women in bed as we passed through the wards on Saturday, but there was no very serious case. All the deaths, we should add, were from ordinary causes, though in two, inquests were thought necessary; one was from accidental suffocation, or commencement of an epileptic fit, and the other from exhaustion and congestion of the lungs, verdicts respectively to such effect being returned.

The numbers now on the books are 609, 285 males and 324 females, all of whom are here, except one woman absent on leave; and those classed as private patients, all of whom pay small sums, and a full half of them, if not accommodated here, would have to be sent elsewhere as paupers, are 29 males and 22 females. These numbers leave 23 vacant beds, 15 on the male and 8 on the female side, according to present arrangements in the dormitories; but these continue in the same overcrowded state described at the last visit, and this, coupled with the fact that all the patients belonging to Leicester have since been removed, shows how very urgent the necessity for enlargement of the asylum has now become. We therefore press this question on the committee as one that can no longer be delayed. No step appears to have been taken since the letter addressed to our board 13 months ago, explaining that a proposed erection of workshops, sorely needed, had been dropt, until the subject of accommodation for the insane poor of the borough could be considered in its entirety; such consideration being promised in six months from that date. An idea at one time prevailed, we believe, that certain structural changes contemplated at the workhouse might have the effect of relieving the pressure here; but it is within our knowledge that those changes were never designed materially to enlarge, but only to improve the existing workhouse

workhouse accommodation; and upon inquiry to-day of the medical officer, who within the last few days has been appointed assistant here in place of Dr. Rutherford, we find this fact confirmed. Appendix (C.)

There is manifestly no alternative but enlargement here; and so much remains in abeyance until this determination is taken, all-important to the interests of the institution and its inmates, that we earnestly hope the intention held by the committee a few years ago, when plans for the enlargement were prepared and approved by them, will now immediately be resumed and carried to completion.

The patients seen by us at our visit (all but the one woman absent) were generally free from excitement; and, subject to the remark that the clothing of too many was poor and untidy, a remark from which we cannot except even the female division ordinarily well provided in this respect, the personal condition of the inmates we thought fairly satisfactory. The female patients, in the degree of attention they manifestly receive, are altogether better off than the males, the main deficiency here continuing to be that the staff of nurses is not sufficient. There is the same defect on the male side, to which we regret to have to add, that with one or two exceptions, the attendants are not of a good class, nor can it be expected they should be, until a remuneration is offered more adequate to such responsible duties. In these circumstances the absence of a head attendant's care and supervision of the men so employed, essential to all asylums of this magnitude, is here painfully observable; and we again most strongly recommend to the committee the immediate appointment of such an officer. Besides what we have noted as incident to low wages on the male side, the frequent changes mentioned by our colleagues have continued since their visit, and in that interval, out of the 16 attendants 12 have left, and been replaced by others, and another is under notice to leave.

The records of employment yield the usual result, the inconvenience of the workshops preventing any increase to the small number (only 9) engaged therein, the farm taking 44, and 12 working about the stores and offices. Of the women 102 work at the needle, 32 in the laundry, 16 at knitting, and 23 in the kitchen and offices. The average attendance at chapel is 320, 140 males and 180 females, not more than 260 of both sexes taking part in such associated entertainments as are given; these appear to be very rare in the summer; and we are of opinion that there ought to be a better provision of indoor, as well as outdoor, recreation for the inmates generally. Very few of the male, and none of the female, patients are taken for exercise beyond the grounds; the chief indulgence being that such as can be received by their friends are allowed occasionally to pass a day out with them. There ought to be more cheap illustrated periodicals about the wards; and the books, of which there is a fair supply in the ward cases, are not so accessible as greater attention on the part of those having charge of the wards could make them.

The dormitories and single sleeping-rooms we found throughout, as well as the beds and bedding therein, in excellent order; the provision for comfort in the single rooms being for the most part
0.70.
unusually

Appendix (C.) unusually good; and to the day-rooms and galleries a piano and some sofas, and general furniture have been added since the last visit. What was then recommended as to the position of the attendants' and nurses' bed-rooms in some of the wards, so as to bring them nearer to the patients during the night, has also since been partially, and we now recommend should be wholly, carried out. But we again noticed on Saturday that thermometers were not in the bath-rooms, and that the instructions placed therein permit two persons to be placed in the same water; on inquiry, we found that the water supply admits of a change for each patient, if the days for bathing are arranged with that view; and we urge strongly the propriety of this course, so essential to comfort and health, as well as self-respect.

The medical records show that since May 1869, there have been 84 instances of seclusion distributed over 25 patients; that there has been no restraint, and that the numbers now taking medicine are 27, 11 males and 16 females. We may add, as to work done since the same date, that besides an addition to the laundry for foul linen, and supply of a new cooking apparatus to the kitchen, the boundary wall has been completed.

Of Mr. Green's devotion to his duties, and the kindness as well as care with which he discharges them, we continue to receive the most favourable impression; and his assistant officer, Mr. Whitcombe, has entered on his new employment with an evident interest in it. Making inquiry also in compliance with the statute concerning the general visitation and management by the committee, we find that meetings are held fortnightly for general business, and the discharge of such patients as are reported fit to leave; while it is the rule of the committee, but not always strictly observed, that all the wards and patients should be visited by two of their number in rotation twice a month.

BRISTOL BOROUGH ASYLUM.

19 October 1870.

UPON our visit to-day we have inspected the asylum in its several departments, and seen all the patients.

We have to report the following as to the changes in the patients since the last visit by members of our board, 18th May 1869, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	70	64	134
Discharged - - - -	33	35	68
Of whom recovered - - -	29	33	62
„ died - - - -	22	14	36
Present numbers - - -	119	130	249
„ of whom private - -	-	1	1

The

The chief causes of death have been chronic cerebral disease, general paralysis, phthisis, epilepsy, exhaustion after mania, and general exhaustion and decay. Appendix (C.)

The only inquest held was in the case of a female patient who was found dead after an epileptic attack.

The sanitary state of the asylum is good; the patients last registered as under medical treatment being 10 in the male division and 7 in the female.

We found in bed 3 men and 5 women.

According to the medical journal, which, as also are the other medical records, is very carefully kept, since the last visit, two patients of each sex have had their hands confined for surgical reason.

During the same period 12 male and 6 female patients appear to have been secluded, the former altogether on 130 and the latter on 24 occasions. Of the former, three are reported to have been in seclusion respectively for the whole or portion of 20, 42, and 46 days.

With few special exceptions, the patients at the time of our visit to their several wards were quiet and orderly, and we have to report most favourably of their personal condition as to clothing and otherwise.

The ward returns show that the patients usefully employed average from 60 to 70 in each division, about 20 of the men working on the land, and the women being engaged principally in needlework and knitting, and in the laundry and kitchen, &c.

The attendance at Divine service in the chapel, on the Sunday prior to our visit, was 74 men and 58 women. We trust that ere long a detached chapel of an ecclesiastical character, and affording accommodation adequate to the increased and increasing requirements of the asylum, will be erected, and the present chapel converted to the purpose of recreation.

In reference to accommodation generally, it is material to observe that the asylum is at present full, and that some dormitories now contain an excessive number of beds, although the new dormitories over the laundry and workshops have been completely furnished and brought into use.

The question of the enlargement of the asylum will consequently, at an early period, press for consideration on the part of the committee of visitors.

Our attention has been directed to certain houses in course of being built on land in close proximity to the western boundary of the estate, and which will seriously affect the asylum by overlooking the principal female airing court. We strongly recommend, that even now every effort should be made to protect the asylum from such a nuisance by the purchase of the land referred to.

The wards and rooms throughout the asylum continue to present an aspect of great comfort. They abound in furniture of a domestic kind, and the beds and bedding are of an excellent description, and were, when we inspected them, remarkably clean and in the best order.

We saw about 35 patients of each sex assembled in the general hall

Appendix (C.) hall at dinner, which was good and ample, and comfortably served.

Since the last visit the infirmaries and some upper dormitories in each division have been papered, an improvement which will, we trust, be further gradually extended. We have also to notice, amongst other improvements, the colouring of the walls of two day-rooms on each side, and the planting of an avenue of limes along the front of the asylum.

Upon the resignation of the late matron, the office was not filled up, but a housekeeper appointed in her place.

We are also glad to find that Dr. Stephens has now the aid of Mr. Day, as assistant medical officer.

We have again much satisfaction in bearing our testimony to the efficient manner in which Dr. Stephens discharges his duties as superintendent.

HULL BOROUGH ASYLUM.

17 February 1870.

THERE are now on the books the names of 155 patients, of whom 82 are men, and 73 are women. Three of the women were absent on leave for the day, but all the other patients we have seen and spoken to; they were generally quiet and orderly, and there was no one secluded. Seclusion appears to have been sparingly used, as we find the names of only 6 males and 2 females entered as having been subjected to it, the former on six, and the latter on two occasions. No instrumental restraint is reported. There is not much sickness now prevalent, and the deaths since the last visit, 7 in the male and 5 in the female division, were all from ordinary causes. Thirteen men and 8 women are under medical treatment.

There have been 23 admissions, 13 in the male and 10 in the female division, and 6 men and 10 women have been discharged, of whom 6 and 7 respectively were recovered.

There were exceptions to the generally clean and orderly condition of the patients' clothing, in what is called the garden-room, on the women's side. Here we found one old woman with nothing but a kind of loose bedgown over a canvass dress; she was without shoes, as were five others in the same room. Another young woman's dress was extremely dirty. We noticed also in the garden-room three women lying or crouching on the floor. The class of patients in this ward being generally of a dirty and troublesome class, we do not think that two nurses are sufficient to attend to the 35 who live in it. We did not think, moreover, that the present nurses seemed very efficient persons. The wages, 12*l.* a year, are hardly such as would attract or retain the services of young women of a superior class. With the above exception, all the patients were in a creditable state, and their rooms were in good order. The bedding, which we carefully examined, was very clean, but there are some straw beds in the small lower dormitories which require to be filled with a much larger quantity of straw. In some cases

cases two additional blankets are wanted. We recommend, also, that during the winter months the calico coverlets should, throughout the house, be replaced by woollen rugs. Hassocks or foot-stools are wanted for sick and infirm women, the arm chairs on which they sit being so high that their feet cannot rest on the ground.

Our attention was again attracted to the great want of cubical space in the small three-bedded dormitories, one of which only allows 364 and the other 388 cubic feet per patient. In the four-bedded rooms, also, which are used for the sick, the allowance is very little over 461 feet per patient. There are other rooms which scarcely afford proper space, but the above are the most striking instances. It is not easy to refer to different parts of the building, because the rooms are not numbered or lettered. We have pointed out to Mr. Casson the importance of rendering the single rooms accessible without going into the open air, and have suggested a means by which we think this may be accomplished. Some such arrangement becomes a necessity, in order to secure efficient visitation of the patients during the night, and to give proper facilities to the night attendants, whose appointment, we cannot doubt, will no longer be delayed.

We saw the women at dinner, and thought the provisions very good. All the domestic arrangements are as reported on former occasions, and about the usual numbers are employed, and attend the services, which are read once a week on Sunday afternoon only, when about 80 of both sexes are crowded together in one of the women's day-rooms. We have made some suggestions to Mr. Casson regarding the access of the engineer or stoker to the laundry department.

Some very unpleasant events which have occurred in other asylums, from the want of proper precautions, induces us to press attention to this subject.

The new building for infectious disorders is in progress, and has been already roofed in.

Subject to the above remarks, we can report the house to be in a satisfactory state, and the patients comfortable.

Making inquiry, in compliance with the requirements of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, s. 110, as to the "Visitation and Management," we were very much surprised to find that there is not a copy of the general rules in the asylum, and Mr. Casson informs us that he has not seen them for years. We are thus deprived of the means of stating accurately what are the arrangements, but a reference to the entries in this book show that, during the past year, the auditors visited four times, and only on one of those occasions inspected the house and saw the patients; there were three visits by two of the magistrates, viz., in April, July, and September, and five single visits by one member of the committee of visitors. Judging, therefore, from the reports, the provisions of the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 61, have not been complied with.

Appendix (C.)

IPSWICH BOROUGH ASYLUM.

20 August 1870.

UPON our visit to the asylum this day, we have inspected all its wards, offices, workshops, and premises, and seen all the present patients.

The asylum opened on the 2nd instant, when 21 patients, 11 of the male and 10 of the female sex, were admitted.

There has not been any discharge or death, and the patients are at present 42 in number, viz., 24 males and 18 females; of the former, 1 has, owing to the Essex County Asylum being full, been received from the Chelmsford Union; and of the latter, 1 is of the private class.

Of the remaining Ipswich pauper lunatics, 10 men and 15 women are expected from Bethnal House on Tuesday next, and 2 males and 6 females are in county asylums, from whence they will be transferred hither within the next fortnight.

A contract, under the 7th section of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," for the reception of the pauper lunatics of the borough of King's Lynn, has been completed, and negotiations are in progress for a similar arrangement with the authorities of Great Yarmouth. The pauper lunatics belonging to each of those boroughs are about 25 in number.

The asylum is calculated to afford sleeping accommodation for 80 patients of each sex, of whom 21 will be in single rooms. There is also a padded room in each division. Mr. Long, the superintendent, by whom we were accompanied during our visit, is of opinion that the day-room space would be sufficient for 100 patients of each sex.

The general aspect of the asylum, external and internal, is of a very suitable and cheerful character, and the works throughout appear to have been well executed. The contract for the building was 18,950 *l.*, and Mr. Notcutt, clerk to the committee of visitors, who joined us at the asylum, stated to us his belief that it has not been exceeded.

The whole of the internal walls are plastered, and ready to receive paint, colouring, or paper.

The recommendations and suggestions contained in a report by two members of our Board, upon the occasion of a special visit on the 29th October last, have for the most part been adopted. We trust that the remainder will receive early attention, more especially as respects the provision of shutters in the single rooms on the first floor.

The shutters which have been provided in the single rooms on the ground-floor are not satisfactory or safe for dangerous patients, and require some additions with a view to protect the upper parts of the windows.

We have now to submit for the consideration of the visitors the following observations:—

(1.) The ventilation of the single sleeping rooms will, we think, prove defective, and additional openings for the circulation of air will be required.

(2.) The

(2.) The present sacking stretchers are open to objection as not being capable of being readily changed; simple moveable wooden frames would be very preferable to the existing fixed iron rods. Appendix (C.)

(3.) Low padded bedsteads should be provided for epileptics.

(4.) Additional means of personal washing, as was originally contemplated when the plans were approved, will be required on the second floor of each division.

(5.) In consequence of some obstruction, or the inadequacy of the waste pipes, the baths cannot be emptied with sufficient rapidity.

(6.) Sunshades in the airing-courts would be very desirable, and might be advantageously provided in the form of verandahs, with seats along the fronts of the infirmaries and main building.

(7.) The asylum will no doubt rapidly fill, and it will be necessary to add to the present workshops those of an upholsterer, painter, and smith.

(8.) We desire to direct special attention to the remarks of the last Visiting Commissioners relative to the laundry drying closets.

(9.) It is to be hoped that as soon as possible the airing courts will be properly laid out and planted with shrubs and trees.

Regard being had to the short time which has elapsed since the asylum was completed, fair progress appears to have been made in the furnishing, which, however, of course has as yet been only very partially effected.

The several wards and rooms, beds and bedding, were found by us very clean, and in the best order.

The patients as yet admitted are all, or nearly all, chronic cases of an unfavourable character, and have for the most part been transferred from other asylums. No one was excited during our visit. They were all well attended to, and, as regards their clothing and condition personally, in a satisfactory state.

The dietary adopted is the same as that at the Norfolk Asylum, and we saw to-day all but 7 of the males and 5 of the female patients assembled at dinner in the dining-hall. The dinner was good and comfortably served, and the demeanour of the patients was most orderly.

CITY OF LONDON ASYLUM.

27 June 1870.

WE have this day officially visited the asylum, inspected its several wards, offices, workshops, and premises, and with the exception of one male patient, who was out for the day unattended, and two female patients absent on trial, have seen all the inmates.

Appendix (C.) The following tabular statement shows the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 8th June 1869, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	27	23	50
Discharged and removed - -	25	13	38
" of whom recovered -	12	8	20
Died - - - - -	12	6	18
Present numbers on books -	121	146	267

In reference to chargeability the patients are distributed as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Amalgamated city unions - -	96	127	223
Corporation - - - - -	20	18	38
Non-contributory unions and parishes	5	1	6

The female division is full. In the male division there are only 15 vacant beds.

The land belonging to the asylum (including the cemetery) comprises 33 acres, of which 10 are under cultivation.

The weekly charge for maintenance is, as heretofore, 14 s.

The sanitary state of the asylum is satisfactory. The patients last registered as under medical treatment, were 6 in the male division and 8 in the female.

There has not since the last visit been in the asylum any disorder of an epidemic character. The deaths during that period have been all from ordinary causes, excepting in the case of a man who died from fracture of the skull caused by a blow inflicted by another patient, under circumstances fully reported to our board.

According to the medical journal, the patients placed in seclusion since the last visit have been 3 on the male side and 8 on the female, the former altogether on 4, and the latter on 16 occasions.

Divine service in the chapel is attended on Sundays by about 110 patients in the morning and 90 in the evening, and on week days by about 30 patients of each sex.

The ward returns relative to employment show the following results:—

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Land and grounds -	28	Sewing and knitting -	30
Trades - - - -	18	Laundry - - - -	18
Laundry and kitchen -	3	Kitchen and offices -	4
Other - - - -	26	Other - - - -	70
TOTAL - - - -	75	TOTAL - - - -	122

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The present staff of attendants, who appear to be kind and efficient, Appendix (C.) is as follows :—

There are in each division a head and a night attendant, and the ward attendants are 12 on the male side and 13 on the female. There are also 4 female servants.

We have to report most favourably of the state of the several corridors, day-rooms and dormitories, beds and bedding, which we found very clean and comfortable in aspect. Curtains and vallances of a bright colour have been recently introduced with good effect. We noticed with satisfaction much furniture of a domestic kind, and decorations of a simple character.

The rough brick work of the upper parts of the walls generally still requires to be papered or coloured.

We again strongly recommend, as an essential improvement, the lowering the windows of the male workshops, also the better lighting and ventilation of the store-rooms, now very defective in those respects.

The male patients at the time of our visit were, with two exceptions, free from excitement. Several of the women, a large number of whom are of a very bad class, were noisy and disorderly.

The clothing of the patients of both sexes is of a good quality, and their personal condition generally was satisfactory.

We saw 160 patients assembled in the general hall at dinner, which consisted of boiled beef, potatoes and greens, bread and beer. The dinner was comfortably served, and the demeanour of the patients, who were distributed in parties of 10 to each table, was most orderly.

On the occasions of dramatic entertainments the tables placed together form the stage, and a proscenium, &c., have recently been constructed by the head attendant.

The supply of amusing publications and the arrangements for recreation and exercise continue to be ample.

Mr. Weatherhead is at present *locum tenens* as assistant medical officer, in the place of Mr. Hullah, who has retired upon his appointment as one of the medical officers of the Earlswood Idiot Asylum.

In reference to our statutory inquiries on the subject of visitation and management of the asylum, we have satisfied ourselves that the requirements of the Act are fully carried out by the committee of visitors.

The creditable condition of the institution and its inmates sufficiently proves the zeal and efficiency evinced by Dr. Jepson in the discharge of his responsible duties as superintendent.

LEICESTER BOROUGH ASYLUM.

8 February 1870.

THE asylum for the borough of Leicester was opened on the 2nd September last, since which 218 patients, 104 of the male and 114 of the female sex have been admitted; 2 male patients have been discharged recovered, and 3 of the same sex (all belonging to the borough of Derby) have died from ordinary causes. An inquest

Appendix (C.) was held in the case of one man who had suffered from heart disease, and who, having been visited by the night attendant, was found dead in the morning.

We yesterday inspected all the wards of the asylum and the workshops, offices, and premises, and saw all the patients, 213 in number, viz., 99 of the male and 114 of the female sex; and we have to-day repeated our visit for the purpose of completing our inquiries.

The buildings appear to have been furnished in a creditable manner. The corridors and day-rooms are well lighted and cheerful, and though much remains to be done in the way of painting, papering, and furnishing, good progress has been made in these respects. The furniture, beds, and bedding already provided are of a superior description. With the exception of 50, which are of flock, all the beds and pillows are of horsehair, and each bed is supplied with four blankets and a thick woollen coverlet. We noticed carpets in several of the day-rooms and dormitories, all of which will ultimately be provided with them. It is proposed to lay down linoleum in the corridors and in the lower bath-rooms, with tiled floors. Early attention will no doubt be given to the subject of decoration by means of framed prints on the walls, and other objects of interest, as flowering plants, &c., in the corridors and day-rooms.

In each division of the asylum on the ground and first floors respectively are two wards (front and back), and on the second floor associated dormitories. The following table shows the estimated sleeping accommodation:—

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Upper floor - - - - -	82	87	169
Middle floor - - - - -	26	26	52
Ground floor - - - - -	26	27	53
TOTAL - - - - -	134	140	274

The single sleeping-rooms are 14 in number on the male side, and 13 on the female. Of these on each side two are padded, and on the male and female sides respectively 5 and 6 are cemented or strong rooms. The chapel, which is estimated to accommodate 200 patients and upwards, will very shortly be ready for occupation. The recreation-hall will also soon be completely furnished and decorated.

The land, the property of the asylum, is about 40 acres in extent. The acquisition of an additional field of about eight acres, for which, as we are informed, the visitors have been in negotiation, would be desirable, otherwise it will probably be built on.

The entire cost of the land, buildings, and furniture has been 50,000*l.*, or about 182*l.* 10*s.* per head per patient.

The airing-courts, one on each side, are subdivided by wire fences, open and cheerful, and well laid out and planted. Water and gas are

are supplied by public companies. Due provision is made for the collection of the sewage and its distribution in a fresh state over the land. Appendix (C.)

The patients of both sexes at the time of our visit were quiet and orderly, and their personal condition as to dress and otherwise was very satisfactory.

The sanitary state of the asylum is good. We found in bed only four men and three women.

Two patients of each sex appear, by the medical journal, to have been secluded, one only on as many as five occasions. According to the ward returns, about 30 men and 45 women are usefully employed, 10 of the former working on the land.

The chaplain visits the wards regularly, and performs Divine service on Sundays and Wednesdays.

The present staff of attendants consists of a head and a night attendant in each division; and on the male and female sides respectively of eight and nine ordinary ward attendants. Regulations for their guidance have been printed, and general rules for the government and management of the asylum are in course of preparation.

The committee of visitors consists of 25 town councillors. There are farm and visiting sub-committees, the latter of whom regularly inspect the asylum, and see every patient once a month.

The dietary is, with modification, the same as at the county asylum. The dinners consist, on four days, of cooked meat, in the proportion, free from bone, of 6 oz. for the men and 5 oz. for the women, with bread, vegetables, and beer; on one day, of Irish stew and sweetened rice, with beer; one day soup, with currant pudding and bread; and the seventh, meat pie, with bread and beer. The working patients are allowed extra bread, cheese, and beer.

The following matters struck us as calling for the more immediate attention of the committee.

(1.) The faulty construction and inadequate means of heating the drying closet.

(2.) The inconvenient encroachment upon the very limited space in the wash-house by the unnecessary second small steam-engine employed specially and solely in driving the wringing-machine. For this and all other purposes, including the working of a dash-wheel, which is a desideratum, the adjacent 8-horse engine would suffice.

(3.) The want of a partition and door between the corridors of the back wards on each floor and the lobbies leading to the bath-rooms common to the front and back wards.

(4.) The deficiency of cupboards or other depositories for mops, pails, brooms, &c.

(5.) The very inadequate arrangement for effectually warming the upper floor of the building.

(6.) The formation of a walk, with seats, at convenient distances, for the weak and infirm, round the main portion of the estate.

(7.) The suggestion already made by one of the Commissioners for raising parts of the airing-court walls.

Of the present patients 54 belong to the borough of Derby, and
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Appendix (C.) are received under contract at the rate of 3 s. 6 d. per week beyond the ordinary charge for maintenance, which is at present 10 s. 6 d.

The provision made in this asylum for the accommodation and care of the insane poor of Leicester is liberal and most creditable to the borough authorities ; and we have every reason to believe that Dr. Finch, as superintendent, will judiciously and efficiently carry out their views, and promote the best interests of the institution.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE BOROUGH ASYLUM.

4 August 1870.

WE have gone over every part of this asylum and its grounds to-day, and seen the whole of the patients ; the removal from Bensham having taken place, as promised at the last visit, before the close of July 1869 ; and the asylum having now been in occupation for 12 months. Its farm, grounds, roads, and approaches are still necessarily in a very rough state, and much planting remains to be done in the airing-courts ; but the state of the asylum itself, as we have found it to-day, its solid, substantial construction, the care with which in every part the comfort and peculiar needs of the inmates have been consulted, the completeness and cheerfulness of the furniture and fittings, and the excellence of the provision for the sick, have given us the greatest satisfaction. We are not acquainted with any such accommodation of superior kind to this, or that has more distinctly everywhere the character of domesticity so desirable in such institutions. It is manifestly the result of unsparing liberality on the part of the committee guided by the best judgment ; and, in the benefits it will extend to the lunatic poor of the district, as well as in the advantage it will hold forth to other districts in their present urgent need of the same accommodation, it will in the end prove to have been the best economy.

Nearly all the day-rooms, dormitories, and single rooms, as well as the corridors and passages, have light cheerful paper on the walls, carpets on the floors, blinds to the windows, and suitable matters of ornament or cheerfulness dispersed about. The only distinction made in the dormitories or single rooms for the less favourable class of patients is, that instead of being papered, they are coloured above and panelled below ; but the condition of this part of the building, in cleanliness and comfort, was not inferior to any of the rest. The bedsteads are plain and of good construction ; and the hair-beds and bedding (there are some six or seven of straw on each side, which it will be possible shortly, we hope, to dispense with), which we found everywhere clean and in proper order, were of good quality. The water-closets are abundant, and apparently of convenient make ; and of the bath-rooms and lavatories, especially the latter, it would be difficult to speak too highly. The general bath-room in the male division has the advantage over that in the other, that the two centre baths were removed, as suggested during the progress of the building ; and we have to recommend that this should be done at the first opportunity in the bath-room on the female side, and that
screens

screens or curtains should be placed at once between the baths in both rooms. Excellent printed regulations are put up in all, and the water is changed for each patient. Appendix (C.)

Another feature in the accommodation, of which we think very highly, is the proposed setting apart of an upstairs gallery in each division for private patients, to the number of 18 beds, or 36 of both sexes. On the female side this is already done. The rooms and furniture are of superior description, and we found five ladies to-day reading or working, in a handsome drawing-room, fitted with sofas and piano. The matron, Miss Laland, dines with these patients. There is a sixth, but she was in bed, with not very serious illness. Two of the ladies spoke gratefully of their accommodation (for which a pound a week is paid); and we think it on every account to be desired that similar advantages should be offered to the other sex. Nothing is wanted so much, by the class above the pauper, and yet so little above the pauper's means that no private asylum finds its account in receiving them. We have further much pleasure in stating that the committee have resolved, in special cases, when inquiry has shown that such indulgence is really needed, to take private patients at an even lower rate than 20s.

Of the building generally, after what has formerly been said respecting it, it will be enough for us now to say, that it is of stone, and of two stories, well lighted, cheerful and suitable in design; and when the farm-buildings are included, able to accommodate 300 patients, or 150 of each sex. The patients in single rooms are in the proportion of one to rather more than four in dormitories; and all the single rooms are provided with shutters. The internal walls are throughout plastered; there is a general dining-hall, used also for associated recreations, which are liberally afforded; but it is somewhat small, and will not dine with comfort more than 150. We saw 112 of both sexes at dinner there to-day; the men sitting at the same tables with the women; and nothing could be more quiet or orderly than the scene presented. There is a good diet, the allowance of uncooked meat being 38 ounces a week for the men, and 35 ounces for the women; and to the dinner to-day, which consisted of excellent Irish stew and bread puddings, we should only have suggested the addition of a small piece of bread (as well as the pudding) to each person.

Over this hall is a chapel that will hold 200 patients, and in neatness as well as suitableness of construction it is all that could be wished. Upwards of a hundred, in nearly equal numbers of the sexes, attended last Sunday at the single service which for the present only is given. Forty-four patients also attended the parish church. The chapel service ought to be more frequent, and we trust that arrangements with this view will shortly be made.

The entire estate consists of 57 acres, of which about 35 will be under spade cultivation. It gave us pleasure to notice that a walk of nine feet in width is in progress of formation round three-fourths of the land, which will ultimately be planted and provided with seats. The airing-courts are judiciously arranged, affording free view over the walls to the country beyond, and when planted and provided with gravel walks and sunshades will be very cheerful. The south front is enclosed by a light railing, and the remaining

Appendix (C.) — portion of the land by a wall eight feet in height. We may add that, as far as can at present be ascertained, the total cost of the land, building, and furniture, will be about 60,000 *l*.

The numbers of patients in the asylum to-day are 224—85 males and 139 females; 48 of the latter being at the farm of Coxlodge, where the laundry has, since the last visit, been converted into a dormitory, and the accommodation generally has the same comfortable character as in the main building. Of these patients 152, or 74 males and 78 females, belong to Newcastle, the borough rate being for the present 13 *s.* a week. The out-county patients, for whom permission has been obtained from the sessions to charge 16 *s.* a week, are 65 in number; comprising 19 from Bethnal Green, 44 from Shoreditch, and 2 from Toxteth Park, Liverpool. These, with the 6 private patients, form the number stated: the admissions since the visit in March 1869, having been 140—41 males and 99 females; the discharges, 37—15 males and 22 females, of which 26 were entered as recovered, and the deaths have been 29—21 males and 8 females. The principal causes of death were general paralysis and phthisis; and in one case the death having been sudden, from heart disease, there was an inquest, and a verdict accordingly. The health seems now to be good, 14 males and 8 females being entered as under medical treatment; and we notice, with satisfaction, that seclusion since the last visit has been limited to two patients—a woman during two hours excitement, and a man for three days during the excitement of general paralysis.

All the patients in both divisions were quiet at the time of our visit; their clothing and personal appearance (if we make one or two exceptions in the class called refractory) being good, and creditable to the attendants. Of the latter on the male side there are 1 night and 9 ordinary always on duty in the wards (excepting 2 who take working men out during hours of labour), while of nurses on the female side there are 1 night and 10 upon ordinary duty. The records of employment show that 28 of the men working on the farm and grounds, and 8 in the shops and offices, while of the women, besides those who do needle or other work in the wards, there are, ordinarily, 25 in the work-room (we saw 23 there to-day), 10 in the laundry, and 8 in the kitchen. These numbers it will be desirable, as soon as practicable, to increase. The workshops are very good, but as yet most indifferently attended.

We have spoken favourably of the number of entertainments given, and were glad to hear of a party of 40 who went to Tyne-mouth last week, and another similar party of the same number who spent what some of them called “a very pleasant day” there yesterday. We trust that there will soon be more papers and books visible about the day-rooms, and we recommend bagatelle-boards for both divisions.

The condition of the asylum and its inmates, considering the short period since it was opened, is so creditable to Dr. Stewart, and must so heavily have taxed his zeal and exertion in various ways, that this fact may, to the fullest extent, excuse some short comings noticeable in his case-books. He will, of course, feel the importance that these records should be carefully as well as completely kept in future.

INFIRMARY ASYLUM, NORWICH.

20 April 1870.

SINCE this place was visited on the 19th of March 1869, there have been 43 admissions, 15 males and 28 females; 29 discharges, 9 males and 20 females, there being among these 12 recoveries, while the rest were relieved or not improved, 8 of them having been transferred to Thorpe Asylum, and 3 to the Norwich Workhouse; and in the same interval there have been 19 deaths, 10 males and 9 females, all but one from causes ordinary in asylums, such as general palsy and brain disease. The exception was a suicide, as to which some correspondence passed between our board and the council of the borough, as well as the medical superintendent.

Referring the council now to that correspondence, we have to state that upon such inquiry as we have been able to make to-day, we concur strongly in the view expressed in a letter of the date of the 28th May 1869, addressed by our board to the clerk to the visitors, and we recommend, as matter of urgency, the appointment of a head attendant on the male side, who may be capable to combine the duties of that office with those of house steward and store-keeper.

The number of patients seen by us to-day were 99, 47 males and 52 females, and, excepting one of the males secluded during a recurrent attack, all were free from excitement, and otherwise, as to their personal condition, in the state in which we have usually found them. It is only just to Mr. Sutton to say that, in circumstances of peculiar difficulty, his management appears to be careful and considerate; and of his kindness to the patients generally, and his endeavours to render the provision for their proper treatment as sufficient as the limited means placed at his disposal will admit, there can be no doubt whatever. Of those ineradicable defects of the building, which render it wholly unsuitable to the purposes for which it is temporarily used, more than enough has been said, and we will not here add anything. We content ourselves with remarking that the additional furniture purchased for the new building (not yet, we regret to say, commenced), placed here since the last visit, has brightened up and made a little more cheerful even this accommodation, so devoid of all that insane inmates require.

The arrangements are generally as they formerly were. It is not found possible to employ more than 10 men on the land, and about 30 of the women do needlework. Such little excursions as are projected occasionally into the neighbouring country bring together the same number of women, and about 25 of the men. In the hall, 85 of both sexes are assembled at dinner, and at the Sunday religious services (prayers being also read on Wednesdays), there seems to be an average attendance of about 35 of each sex.

A kindly custom has prevailed here of permitting patients to pay day visits to their friends, and Mr. Sutton, with the consent of the committee, has extended these permissions to a more limited class for as many as three or four days, sometimes for a week. About

Appendix (C.) 12 now enjoy this latter privilege occasionally, while the day visits are allowed to about 30.

The restraint since our colleagues were here has been confined to one patient of each sex, the man for seven days by handcuffs, and the woman for two days by a strait waistcoat, the former for surgical reasons, and the latter for violence; the same man has been partially secluded each day during a week, and another man has been secluded, on one occasion, for seven hours. Only 1 male patient is entered as taking medicine, and 7 female patients. No one was in bed as we passed through the wards.

Appendix (D.)

Appendix (D.)

REPORT on Case of JOSEPH OWEN, at Hanwell.

19, Whitehall Place, 25 February 1871.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, report to the Board the result of an inquiry made by their direction into the circumstances of the death, on the 20th of January, of Joseph Owen, a patient in the Hanwell Asylum.

This patient had been admitted, suffering from mania, with general paralysis, on the 23rd of December; when bruises were found on various parts of his body, but none on the left side of his chest. The examination, made first by Mr. Pattinson, an assistant medical officer on the female side, and afterwards by Dr. Begley himself, showed that his ribs were at this time quite sound. He was at once, as a troublesome patient, sent to No. 6 ward; and on the following day (the 24th) had a fall in the bath-room, discolouring his right eye by a blow against the bath. He remained in the ward a fortnight, sleeping always in the padded-room, in which there was no bedstead; and nothing further was noticed respecting him until the 7th of January, when, upon representation to Dr. Begley's assistant officer, Dr. Hawkes, of the discovery on the previous day (while the charge attendant was bathing him) of a very serious bruise on his left side, Dr. Hawkes made immediate examination, and discovered two fractured ribs immediately under the bruise; bandages were applied, and the patient removed to the infirmary, where he slept always in one or other of the padded-rooms; and there he remained, under special supervision, till he died. Unfavourable symptoms were first recognised on the twelfth day after his removal, the 19th January; and he died on the 20th. At the *post-mortem* examination made by Dr. Hawkes and Mr. Pattinson, at which Dr. Begley and Dr. Lindsay were also present, six ribs on the left side were found to be fractured, one of them in two places, the fractures being immediately under the external bruise; and the left side of the chest was full of fluid, the result of inflammation of the pleura, from the fractured ribs. Upon the inquest, which was held on the 24th, the jury were unable to arrive at any other conclusion than that death had been occasioned by fractures, but that the evidence had failed to show in what way the fractures were caused. The Commissioners afterwards received from Dr. Begley, who attended at Whitehall on the 3rd of February by their request, such explanations of the case as he had to offer; and those were accompanied by the expression of an opinion he appeared to have formed, that, while it was quite certain the man's ribs were sound on admission, it was possible the fractures might have resulted from the fall in the bath-room. Upon a subsequent inquiry into the circumstances by the committee, which led to nothing definite,

Appendix (D.) definite, *they* also “inclined to the opinion that the fracture of the ribs “sustained by the patient may have been occasioned on December “24th, when, as stated by attendant Field, he hurried into the “bath-room, and tripping as he entered it he fell against the bath.” It is however incumbent on us to remark that the only evidence connected with this fall contained in their own report of their investigation, is a statement expressly made by attendant Field to Dr. Hawkes, that the patient “struck his forehead against the side of the bath, *but did not appear to strike his body elsewhere.*”

This report, transmitted to us on the 18th instant by the committee, was laid before our Board on the 20th; and on Wednesday the 22nd, at Hanwell Asylum, Dr. Begley being present by our request, we made our examination.

We took the evidence of the following witnesses: Mr. Pattinson, who reported the bruises on Owen's person, when received into the asylum, and who assisted at the *post-mortem*; Dr. Hawkes, who discovered two fractured ribs while the man was alive, and six after he was dead, one of them broken in two places; attendant Field, who was on duty with the charge-attendant Pyle when Owen was received on the 23rd December, witnessed his fall in the bath-room next day during Pyle's absence at dinner, and was in the ward till Owen left it; Inspector Harrison, who made a note of the fall in his report book; attendant Shuter, whom Field had summoned from No. 7, to assist him when the incident took place; and three patients belonging to No. 6, Denslow, Hopes, and Newton, who were in the ward all the time that Owen was there. The attendant Pyle, on whose verbal report to Dr. Hawkes on the morning of the 7th of January of a “very bad bruise” seen by him on the previous night in bathing the patient, two of the fractures were discovered, was absent from the asylum on a holiday on the 22nd; but we examined him at Whitehall on Friday the 24th.

The evidence thus taken we now propose so to set forth, for the information of our Board, as to bring under the several most important heads of the case such explanation or comment as may be supplied by what was elicited in the course of our inquiry. There will be occasional repetition, but not more than is absolutely necessary strictly to reproduce the impression of the facts conveyed to ourselves by the different witnesses. Nor have we used any statement or representation made by any one which was not carefully taken down and recorded at the time of his examination.

Dr. Hawkes could not remember whether he had first seen Owen on the first or second day after his admission; but Dr. Begley had seen him both these days, and on the 24th had prescribed for him. On the 25th Dr. Hawkes remembered noticing a slight superficial scar on his right eye, but, on Field's explaining to him that it had been occasioned by his falling lightly in the bath-room, and striking the right side of his head against the wooden coping, and that this fall had been caused by his having tied his handkerchief too tightly round his throat, he (Dr. Hawkes) was satisfied, and made no further examination. Dr. Begley had the same feeling as to no further examination being necessary on learning of the incident through the report of inspector Harrison and attendant Field, in which

which however no mention was made of the handkerchief tied Appendix (D.)
round the patient's throat.

The account given us of the incident by Field was, that at two o'clock in the afternoon of the 24th he saw Owen shuffle past him down the gallery, and observing something unusual in his look, as if he wanted something, and seeing also that he was dark in the face, he followed and came up with him as he stumbled against the bath-room door sill, which is raised two inches above the gallery-floor, struck his left knee and hand against the foul-linen box, rolled over with his right side against the bath, and hit his right eye against its wooden casing. At the same instant Field became conscious that the patient had his handkerchief tied so tightly round his neck as almost to strangle him, and, whistling for Shuter from the next ward, with his help got Owen seated on the bath, while he cut the hankerchief with his penknife. (Shuter, whose evidence bore out that of Field on this point, said that on his coming up Owen's face was blue from strangulation.) As soon as Pyle returned from dinner Field reported the incident to him. He did not himself think at all seriously of it, he told us; and both by his description, and by his rehearsal of it in our presence in the bath-room, it was manifest that such a fall could not possibly have injured any part of the patient's left side. The first mention of it made in the ward reports was in that of the night of Christmas-day, when in Pyle's absence Field had charge of the ward, and entered upon his paper opposite the word "accident," "Owen's "right eye slightly discoloured caused by a fall in the bath."

Inspector Harrison in his evidence stated, that upon entering the ward at tea time, on the 24th, the incident was mentioned to him by Pyle, and that he entered it in pencil in his rough note-book from which it is his practice to make his written entries in the casualty-book for information of the medical officers. The terms, however, as we copied them from this book, "Fell against the bath at 2.30 p.m. yesterday. Chef" [handkerchief] "round neck," show that the entry could not have been made until the following morning; and his written entry in the casualty-book, by which Dr. Begley and Dr. Hawkes became acquainted with the occurrence that day (the 25th), was in these words. "Fell down and slightly discoloured his right "eye." Being asked to account for the omission in this second entry of the mention made in the first of the handkerchief round the patient's neck, the inspector informed us that as the thing was related to him it seemed altogether a small matter, that very little was made of it, and that he did not report the attempted strangulation because there was no discolouration when he saw the man, and *therefore* nothing to report.

We subsequently examined Pyle as to this, requiring him to state what passed between him and inspector Harrison at tea time on the 24th, and what explanation he had to give of having made no mention of the incident in his ward report that night. He said that what Field had told him of the handkerchief tied round Owen's neck and of his "staggering under it," he mentioned to the inspector, and the inspector had said to him that as the bloodshot appearance in the eyes had gone off there would be nothing to report, because no

Appendix (D.) mark of injury was left, but he (the inspector) would himself tell it to Dr. Hawkes. In reply to the questions we then put to Pyle, whether it was the practice of attendants in their ward returns to make entries or not at the suggestion of the inspectors, and whether it would not be thought their duty to report an accident or casualty whether it had left any marks or not, he made no reply; but he said that he only understood from Field that Owen "staggered under it," meaning the handkerchief tied tightly round his throat, that he thought the only mischief was that done by the handkerchief, and that he did not know until Monday morning that Owen fell against the side of the bath, Field having reported it the previous night. Accepting these statements as having any truth in them, and comparing them with the entries actually made by inspector Harrison on the morning of the 25th, and by attendant Field on the evening of that day, we could only arrive at one conclusion, namely, that the reason why none of these reports on the 25th made any mention of Owen's narrow escape from strangulation on the 24th, was that the interval of time had sufficed to remove the discolouration of face and bloodshot eyes; and that the fall in the bath-room would have been treated in the same manner, and would not have been reported by any one but for the discovery on the morning after it, of a slight superficial mark or bruise on the patient's right eye.

We now return to the evidence of Dr. Hawkes, who said (as Dr. Begley also said), that between the 25th December and the 7th of January Owen was only known in the ward as a restless noisy man with a wan worn expression on his face, not otherwise attracting much notice; but that on entering the ward on the morning of the latter day Pyle (who had said nothing to Dr. Begley on his passing through the ward at an earlier hour) told him he had observed, in bathing Owen the previous night, that the bruise on his left side was very bad, and that, there having been occasion (in consequence of his being dirty) to bathe him again that morning, he noticed that the bruise was getting blacker and blacker. Dr. Hawkes then asked him how long the bruise had been there, and Pyle replying that the patient had brought it with him, Dr. Hawkes directed him to fetch his paper (meaning the paper describing the marks of bruises found at admission). Finding in it, of course, as he expected, no mention of any bruise on the left side. Dr. Hawkes, nevertheless, made no further remark to Pyle; informing us that from this point in the case he considered the responsibility to rest with Dr. Begley; and no explanation was afforded of this grave discrepancy between the examination paper at admission and the statement of the charge attendant, until Pyle (who had in the interim repeated to Dr. Begley the statements made by him to Dr. Hawkes) gave formal evidence at the inquest that he "examined Owen on the morning of the 24th by daylight as he was previously examined by gaslight. I found an old bruise on the left side of the chest, and there were several slight old bruises about the body and on the top part of the shoulders, and a few old ones on the legs below the knee mostly, which all appeared to be nearly out. I did not notice any bruise on the right side of the chest."

Dr. Hawkes' examination, revealing the broken ribs under the
bruise

bruise to which Pyle had called his attention, was made at midday on the 7th January; and in reply to our questions he informed us that the appearance at that time of this large bruise over the seat of fractures showed that it might have been of about two or perhaps three days' duration, not older. Being then questioned as to the appearances at the *post-mortem* made 13 days afterwards [on the 20th or 21st?], he expressed a confident opinion that they pointed to recent injuries; that they might even have consisted with injuries received 10 days or a week previously, or even less; but that perhaps the ribs might have been fractured a week before his examination on the 7th. He would certainly say that this might have been the case. Dr. Hawkes' evidence on this important point was substantially confirmed by Mr. Pattinson's. After saying, in reply to our questions, that there was a small bruise on the patient's right side at admission, but that there was no bruise on his left side, he said that judging from the *post-mortem* appearances he would have given two or three weeks as the date of the injuries, and more than once he expressed this opinion that they might have been inflicted about a fortnight or perhaps three weeks previously to the patient's death. He added that careful examination had been made of the bones, which were firm, and gave no signs of brittleness. Appendix (D.)

Before quitting the evidence of Dr. Hawkes it is proper to state that in reply to additional questions put by us, he said that when Pyle drew his attention to the large bruise he had observed on the patient's left side, he had no thought at first but that this attendant was doing his duty, and he could not quite say that this impression had since been altered. When Pyle went with the other attendants before Dr. Begley on discovery of the fractures, Dr. Hawkes added, he told them that he had seen the bruise in bathing the patient alone (in the general bath-room for the refractory ward) on the 30th of December, and that again he had noticed it, coming out more strongly, in again bathing him alone on the evening of the 6th January; that he had not reported it in writing, on his ward-returns, either on the first or the second occasion; that he had not mentioned it verbally to any one, neither to the inspector nor to Dr. Begley; and that it was not until after the bath of the morning of the 7th, when he saw it becoming blacker and blacker, he resolved to make special mention of it. All which, it seemed to Dr. Hawkes, might possibly be the result of mere ignorance; and to be explained by Pyle having formed his conclusions on the notion that a bruise of the description noticed by him would come out stronger and stronger instead of gradually fading, with time.

Our own examination of Pyle on these points was directed strongly to elicit such explanation as he could give of his silence as to what he had observed until the morning of the 7th. When he said, he first saw the bruise on the patient's left side, the morning after his admission, he knew it had not been noticed in the report made the previous day; but as there were other bruises that appeared to be also "going," he supposed the doctors had not thought this one worth mentioning. He noticed them, and this particular bruise, again on the 30th December; and he made the remark, "here they
0.70. are,

Appendix (D.) are, and this bruise on the left side, the same as when he was admitted; they don't go away, they don't disappear, they don't get any better." But still he did not report them, because he supposed they had been already seen by the doctors, and thought to be of no importance. "I did not think them important myself," he added, "till Dr. Hawkes had examined him." On its being pointed out to him that he was here contradicting himself, because if he had not himself thought them important, the examination would not have been made at that time, he went back to his former statement that because the others who must have seen them had thought nothing of them he did not think any report of them from him to be necessary. He was then asked, since he thought the doctors had seen the bruise on the left side at admission but had discarded it as not worthy of notice, why he should himself have thought it necessary to tell the coroner of it afterwards, to which he replied he had done so because he thought it might account for the man's death. He went on to say: "Field and me always thought him internally 'injured. We never mentioned it till then' [the time of Dr. Hawkes' examination]. "Then we told Dr. Hawkes that we had always 'thought so. He always shrunk from us when touched." No remark whatever to this effect was made to us by Field.

Two other very grave omissions of duty we also required the witness Pyle to explain. The first, why he had not entered in his ward report of the 6th January the "very bad bruise" he had then discovered; and the second, why, upon Dr. Begley's entering the ward before Dr. Hawkes on the morning of the 7th, he did not immediately report to him. He replied to the first, that he made no entry in his ward report on the 6th, "because the bruises had always 'been on the man; they were the same as at first, only larger and 'blacker; and it was not till he saw next morning they were blacker 'still, that he thought it necessary to speak to Dr. Hawkes." And to the second, that he had not spoken to Dr. Begley, on seeing him in the ward at the earlier hour, "because he knew that Dr. Begley 'would be most likely to get Dr. Hawkes to examine the patient." He admitted he knew that Dr. Begley had himself prescribed for this patient, but he still, on being pressed, gave the same answer, that although he supposed Dr. Begley would examine a man, if "he 'had any suspicion of fracture", the ordinary practice was for Dr. Hawkes to examine. The rule of the asylum might be that attendants should always in such cases report to the principal medical officer, but the practice was as he had stated it.

Field was examined by us as to the general habits and conduct of the patient while in No. 6. He replied that Pyle had had most to do with him, but that he should say he was not very different from patients of that sort. He was noisy at first, and was always wanting to go to bed. He was not quarrelsome. He was fond of sitting by the fire, and would pull off his coat and make a pillow of it on the coal-box. He very seldom went into the airing-court. When he was put in any place he would not often move out of it. He was always weak on his legs, and shuffled rather than walked about.

Of the three patients belonging to No. 6, Denslow, Hopes, and
 Newton,

Newton, whom we examined as to anything that might have been noticed by them while Owen remained in that ward, we had to reject what was said by Denslow and Hopes, because of their manifest incoherence; but we saw every reason to accept as worthy of attention what was said to us by Newton, an educated man, who was in an interval of freedom from his attack of mental excitement, who gave his evidence in an unusually quiet and studiously unexaggerated way, and who showed himself deserving of the character Dr. Begley had given him, as a remarkably intelligent patient. He remembered Owen well, and had heard of his injuries, but he could not say he had ever seen him struck—that is, “not particularly.” He explained this by saying that he was difficult to undress, and that he had seen him struggling and scuffling with attendants Pyle and Field when they were taking off his clothes. He had seen them do this several times, and he would always resist their taking off his clothes. He had seen him lying on the stone floor, laid there by the attendants, who were removing his things, and he would always object and make a struggle of it. Most days he saw him resisting. He remembered no special violence, but scuffling many times. He never noticed his clothes being put on, but he had seen him several times undressed in the gallery.

Being subsequently questioned as to this, Field said that it might have occurred twice or thrice, not oftener; and that a piece of matting was always laid down on the stone floor when this was done. Pyle on the other hand, being asked, said that Owen had always undressed himself after the first day, and that he was only once undressed in the gallery. “I got part of his clothes off and then called Field up. But it was not a serious struggle.” We examined both attendants as to their occasional necessary absences from the ward, and found the result to be—that in No. 6, where there are 27 patients of the class called refractory, there is only one attendant on four evenings in the week after 6 o'clock, two remaining in the next ward, No. 7, where the inmates are less favourable cases of the same class; and that on two evenings after 6 o'clock, Wednesday and Saturday, and on Sundays during chapel and during the dinner hour, there is only, in each of these, No. 6 and No. 7 wards, one attendant. Pyle further informed us (as we had already learnt from Dr. Begley) that the practice of bathing a patient at night, as he had twice bathed Owen, with no one present but himself, is now discontinued. By an order issued since this man's death, the bathing takes place always in the morning, and an inspector is present all the time.

We have thus carefully systematised, from the evidence taken by us, such facts of this difficult case as could be authentically ascertained, in the belief that this will probably throw more light than could be obtained in any other way upon that part of it which must remain in doubt. As to the when, the how, or from whom, this unfortunate patient received the hurts of which he died, nothing more settled or conclusive can be determined than that he came into the asylum without any of his ribs broken; that most certainly no such fractures could have been occasioned by his fall in the bath-room

Appendix (D.) the following day; and that he had remained as he was admitted till not more than two or three days before the existence of the injuries which caused his death was suspected or discovered. There are however other points and considerations of great importance connected with this case, and arising out of the evidence taken by us, as to which in our judgment no reasonable doubt can be entertained.

We are of opinion that the conduct of attendant Pyle throughout the case is deserving of the gravest animadversion. His not making known, until asked on the morning of the 7th to account to Dr. Hawkes, for the "very bad" injuries then stated by him to exist; his alleged discovery, upon the reception of Owen of a bruise on his left side, not mentioned in the medical officer's report; his not entering upon his ward report of the 24th any mention of the occurrence in the bath-room communicated to him by Field on his return to the ward; his still preserving silence as to the pretended bruise on the patient's left side after bathing him alone on the 30th, though he says it was then as visible as it had been six days before; above all his not entering upon his ward report of the night of the 6th January any mention of the "very bad bruise" which, according to his evidence before the coroner and ourselves, the same mark on Owen's left side, first noticed by him a fortnight before, had then become; are circumstances that in our opinion render it impossible to receive any statements made by him with confidence, and suggest too many grave doubts of his care and trustworthiness in other respects to render him a proper person to be in any way entrusted with the further charge of the insane.

Against Pyle's denial of having, with the help of Field, undressed the patient several times on the stone floor of the ward, is to be set off the express statement of a very intelligent patient, Newton, and the admission of Field that it might have been done twice or thrice, though some matting was always laid on the floor. It is a practice that should in no circumstances be permitted; and we are spared the necessity of making the same remark upon the very grave impropriety of Pyle having twice bathed Owen with no other person present by the circumstance that an order has since been made by the committee that an inspector must always be present. The conduct of Pyle in this matter was a violation of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the 68th rule in the manual of attendants' duties issued so recently as the 29th of last September; and his having failed to enter in his evening report of the 6th January the "very bad bruise" he had then discovered, was an express violation of the 76th rule in the same manual.

How far entire reliance can be placed on Pyle's account of what passed between himself and inspector Harrison in reference to the fall in the bath-room, is fairly open to doubt; but the inspector's own evidence goes far to confirm that part of it which represents him to have suggested to the attendant that, should the external marks of any casualty have ceased to appear by the time of his making his report, it would no longer be necessary to enter such casualty; and this, strengthened further by the fact that the incident of the handkerchief entered in his own pencil notes did not appear

in his written report for the medical officers, appears to us to call for Appendix (D.) serious animadversion.

Of the inadequacy of the staff of attendants in Nos. 6 and 7, which are not now for the first time reported to have been the scene of occurrences as painful as they have proved to be inexplicable, the Board will not have required the experience of Owen's case to convince them; and we have but to repeat here the substance of the letter addressed in September last to the committee of visitors which closed the investigation into Scott's case, that all the experience of the Commissioners had shown that in wards reserved for the trouble some or refractory there should never be a less proportion of attendants than one to every ten patients.

We report finally our opinion that better arrangements generally are much needed in the male division at Hanwell for the proper care and protection of that class of patients to which Joseph Owen belonged, namely, those who are excited and troublesome, and yet feeble or paralytic. Such patients on admission ought not to be placed in a refractory ward, or associated with patients of violent or dangerous propensities, but in whom there is no marked bodily weakness. The class first named should always be placed in small wards on the ground floor, with a so much larger than the ordinary proportionate staff of attendants as will admit of their receiving at all times the increased care and supervision which their habits and infirmities require.

(signed) *John Forster.*
John D. Cleaton.

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries: (e. g.) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance	
								Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts -	Arlesey, Baldock - - -	3 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 11	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Berks (opened 30 September 1870)	Cholsey, near Wallingford - -	6 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	4 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -	- - -
Bucks - - - - -	Stone, near Aylesbury - - -	5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8	2 -	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - -	Fulbourn - - - - -	3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 -	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	Carmarthen - - - - -	4 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6	2 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2	- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$
Chester - - - - -	Chester - - - - -	3 10	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7	- 6	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2
Cornwall - - - - -	Bodmin - - - - -	4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9	1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8	- 3
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	Near Carlisle - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9	- 1	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8	- 1	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7
Derby - - - - -	Mickleover, near Derby - -	4 9	- 8	2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 -	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Devon - - - - -	Exminster - - - - -	4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7	- 4
Dorset - - - - -	Near Dorchester - - - - -	3 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2	- - -
Durham - - - - -	Sedgefield, near Ferry Hill -	4 10	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6	- 4	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Essex - - - - -	Brentwood - - - - -	5 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -
Glamorgan - - - - -	Bridgend - - - - -	4 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3 $\frac{5}{8}$
Gloucester - - - - -	Gloucester - - - - -	4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6	1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{7}{8}$
Hants - - - - -	Knowle, near Fareham - - -	5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6	1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kent - - - - -	Barming Heath, near Maidstone -	4 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 2	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2	- 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$
Lancaster - - - - -	Lancaster Moor - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6	- 7	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$
" - - - - -	Rainhill, near Prescott - - -	4 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 - $\frac{3}{8}$	1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	With Provisions
" - - - - -	Prestwich, near Manchester -	4 8 $\frac{1}{5}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{5}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{5}$	- - $\frac{2}{5}$	- 6	- ditto -
Leicester and Rutland - - - -	Leicester - - - - -	5 4	- 9	2 1	- 9	- 1	- 1	- - -	- - -
Lincoln - - - - -	Bracebridge, near Lincoln - -	4 5	- 9	1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 10	- 2	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Middlesex - - - - -	Colney Hatch - - - - -	4 7	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
" - - - - -	Hanwell - - - - -	4 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 3	- 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1870.

Account.	Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Miscellaneous.								
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
1 5½	3 10½	8 8½	(a) 9 6	14 -	- - -	Maintenance - - -	- - -	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
- 6¾	- - -	14 8½	15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Berks.
- 2¾	- 8¼	9 1¼	9 4	14 -	12/ to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance, and Building and Repairs.	Bucks.
- 3¾	- 5¼	9 7¾	9 11	14 -	- - -	Building - - -	- - -	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
- 4¼	- 2	9 4½	9/11 and 11/1	13/11 and 15/1	- - -	Maintenance - - -	- - -	Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.
- 2½	- -½	7 6½	7 7	14 -	- - -	General - - -	- - -	Chester.
- 2¾	- 1	9 2¾	8 9¾	10 6	10/ to 84/	- - -	Repairs, &c., and General Improvements.	Cornwall.
- 2⅞	- 3⅞	8 7¾	8 9	14 -	14 -	Building and Furnishing -	Building and Furnishing -	Cumberland and Westmoreland.
- 6	- 2½	8 7¼	8 2	12/10 to 14/	12/6 to 126/	Building and Repairs - -	Establishment - - -	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.
- 3	- -¾	9 9	9 9	12/9 to 13/	14 -	Maintenance - - -	Maintenance - - -	Derby.
- 4	- 1	9 8	9 6	13 -	- - -	Building and Repairs - -	- - -	Devon.
- 5½	- - -	6 9¾	6 10¼	11/6 to 12/	10/ to 14/	Building and Furnishing -	Building and Furnishing.	Dorset.
- 2¼	- 8¼	9 8¾	10 -	16 -	16 -	Maintenance - - -	Maintenance - - -	Durham.
- 2¼	Deducted under several heads of expenditure.	9 8¾	9 9	14 -	- - -	- ditto - - -	- - -	Essex.
- 3⅞	- -⅞	9 -	9/6 to 10/	14 -	- - -	- ditto - - -	- - -	Glamorgan.
- 1¾	- 3	8 6¼	8 6	12 -	12/ and 16/	Building and Repairs - -	Pauper Patients - - -	Gloucester.
- 5¾	- 11¾	9 -¼	8 9	10/9 to 14/	14 -	Building - - -	Maintenance and Building	Hants.
- ¾	- 2⅞	9 6¾	9/11 to 11/1	14 -	- - -	Building and Repairs - -	- - -	Kent.
- 1	- -½	7 9½	7 7	14 -	- - -	Maintenance - - -	- - -	Lancaster (Lancaster).
- 2⅞	Deducted under several heads of expenditure.	9 2¼	8/9 and 9/4	14 -	- - -	- ditto - - -	- - -	„ (Rainhill).
- 1¼	- ditto -	8 10	8 9	14 -	- - -	Building - - -	- - -	„ (Prestwich).
(b) - 6	- 3½	9 3½	9 -	14 -	9/ to 42/	Maintenance - - -	Maintenance - - -	Leicester and Rutland.
- 2¼	- 3¼	8 6¾	8 7	15 -	- - -	- ditto - - -	- - -	Lincoln.
- 6	- -½	9 7	9 7½	14 -	- - -	Ordinary - - -	- - -	Middlesex (Colney Hatch).
- 4¼	- 1	10 5¾	10 2½	14 -	- - -	Maintenance - - -	- - -	„ (Hanwell).

(a) Average.

(b) Not charged to Maintenance Account.

Appendix (E.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	Provisions.		Clothing.		Salaries and Wages.		Necessaries : (e. g.) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.				Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.
Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, and Radnor.	Abergavenny - - - -	3	11½	1	-	1	8½	- 7	- 1¾	With Surgery and Dispensary.	- 2½	- 6½
Norfolk - - - - -	Thorpe, near Norwich - -	5	1¼	-	8¾	1	5½	- 8¾	- -½	- -¾	- 2	With Provisions.
Northumberland - - -	Cottingwood, near Morpeth -	5	-	-	9¾	1	11¼	- 9¾	- 1	- 1¾	- 7½	- -¾
Notts - - - - -	Nottingham - - - - -	4	5	-	6¾	1	9¾	- 9¾	- -½	- -½	- 6¾	- 3
Oxford - - - - -	Littlemore, near Oxford - -	4	9½	-	8¾	1	6½	- 11½	- 1½	- -¾	- 5½	- 4¼
Salop and Montgomery - -	Bicton, near Shrewsbury - -	4	11¾	-	10½	1	6¾	1 -½	- 1½	- -¾	- 4¾	- 2½
Somerset - - - - -	Wells - - - - -	4	4½	-	7¾	1	1¼	- 8½	- 1¾	- 3½	- 7½	- 7
Stafford - - - - -	Stafford - - - - -	4	11	-	8	1	10¼	- 9½	- -½	- 1½	- 5¼	With Provisions
" - - - - -	Burntwood, near Lichfield - -	4	-½	1	1½	1	3¾	- 8	- -¾	- 1¾	- 2¾	- 7½
Suffolk - - - - -	Melton, near Woodbridge - -	4	7	-	10	1	5¼	- 11	- -½	- 1¼	- 5½	- 2¼
Surrey - - - - -	Near Tooting - - - - -	3	11¾	-	9¾	2	1¾	1 6	- -¼	- 2½	- 4¾	- 10¼
" - - - - -	Brookwood, near Woking - -	4	3½	1	-¼	1	11½	- 11	- -¾	- 3½	- 5¾	- 8
Sussex - - - - -	Hayward's Heath - - - - -	2	-¾	-	6¾	2	-¼	1 5½	- 1¾	- 2	- 3¼	2 -½
Warwick - - - - -	Hatton, near Warwick - - -	5	1½	-	9	1	10	1 1	- -¾	- -½	- 5¾	- 6
Wilts - - - - -	Near Devizes - - - - -	3	9¼	-	4¼	1	8¾	- 11	- -¼	- 2¼	- 5	- 4¼
Worcester - - - - -	Powick, near Worcester - -	3	9½	-	10½	1	7¼	- 11¼	- 2	- 4½	- 3½	- 5½
York, N. Riding - - - -	Clifton, near York - - - -	4	11½	-	8	1	10	- 9¼	- -¼	- 3	- 5¼	- 9½
" W. Riding - - - - -	Wakefield - - - - -	4	10¾	1	6½	1	5½	- 9	- 1¾	- 1¾	- 1¾	- 8½
Birmingham - - - - -	- - - - -	4	6	-	7¼	1	3½	- 10½	- -½	With Provisions.	- 5½	With Provision
Bristol (Stapleton, near Bristol)	- - - - -	5	5½	-	4¾	2	8	1 2	- 3	With Dispensary.	- 3¼	- 4
Hull - - - - -	- - - - -	3	11½	-	11¾	2	4½	- 11½	- 1¼	- 4¼	- 6	- 2
London (City of), Stone, near Dartford	- - - - -	5	8	-	1	3	1	1 6¾	- 1¾	- 3¾	- 6	- 4
Leicester (Humberstone) - - -	- - - - -	5	4	-	1½	2	7¼	1 -¾	- -½	- 7	- -½	- 4¼
Newcastle-on-Tyne (Coxlodge)	- - - - -	5	3¾	1	-½	1	11½	- 11¾	- -½	- 3½	1 4	- 4¼
Norwich (St. Augustine's Gate)	- - - - -	5	11	1	7¼	2	-½	- 9½	- 2	- 9¾	- 11¼	- -¾

Appendix (E.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1870—continued.

Account.	Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHs.
<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>			
Miscellaneous.								
- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	8 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	8/9 to 9/-	14 -	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, and Radnor.
- 4	- 2	8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	- - -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Norfolk.
- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 4	14 -	- - -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Northumberland.
- 1	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 -	14 -	- - -	General - - - -	- - - - -	Notts.
- 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3	11 7	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Oxford.
- 2	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	9 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	8/9 to 9/4	14 -	- - -	Repairs - - - -	- - - - -	Salop and Montgomery.
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	8 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 9	11/11 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 14/	8/9 to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs -	Somerset.
- 1	Deducted under respective heads of expenditure.	8 11	8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Stafford (Stafford).
- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 2	14 -	14 -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	„ Burntwood.
- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	(a) 8 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Suffolk.
- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5	9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 -	14 -	- - -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Surrey (Tooting).
- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 6	14 -	- - -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	„ Brookwood.
- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - -	8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 9	14 -	16 -	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Sussex.
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5	9 8	(a) 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	(a) 11 2	Building - - - -	Building - - - -	Warwick.
- 8	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 2	11/2 and 12/2	- - -	First Cost - - - -	- - - - -	Wilts.
- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 2	14 -	10/ to 15/	Repairs - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Worcester.
- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 9	13/5 to 15/9	14/ to 31/6	Maintenance, Additions, &c. -	Maintenance, Additions, &c	York, N. Riding.
- 2	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9/9 and 10/-	14 -	- - -	General - - - -	- - - - -	„ W. Riding.
- 2	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 -	14 -	8/9 to 21/	Improvement - - - -	Improvement - - - -	Birmingham.
1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 -	14 -	20 -	General - - - -	General - - - -	Bristol (Stapleton, near Bristol).
2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	12 1	10 6	14 -	- - -	- - - -	- - - - -	Hull.
- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2	12 2	14 -	14 -	- - -	Reduction of balance due to Treasurer.	- - - - -	London (City of), Stone, near Dartford.
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 3	10 6	10/6 to 14/	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Leicester (Humberstone).
1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	12 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	12/ and 13/	12/ and 16/	14/ to 29/	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - -	12 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - - -	Norwich.

(a) Average of the four quarters.

Appendix (F.) - - - - -

HOSPITALS. - - - - -

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE and Average Weekly Cost - - -

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DEVON : Wonford House, Exeter	696 - -	475 16 2	1,787 10 -	328 1 -	20 19 6	380 11 -
 GLOUCESTER : Barnwood House, near Gloucester.	627 2 6	754 16 7½	2,000 17 6½	387 5 6	40 3 6	339 17 10
 LANCASTER : Liverpool Lunatic Hospital, Ashton- street, Liverpool.	260 - -	372 2 2	1,092 14 11	155 9 9	6 - -	204 6 8
 Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle, near Manchester.	1,351 6 7	1,677 9 2	4,496 10 4	728 2 6	13 7 5	601 7 4

Appendix (F.)

HOSPITALS.

per Head during the Year ending 31st December 1870.

Furniture and Bedding.	Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
127 19 10	321 16 6	4,138 14 -	Artizans - - - - - 60 13 6 Livery - - - - - 31 1 - Water company - - - - - 40 - - Taxes and insurance - - - - - 60 10 2 Stationery, advertisements & printing 93 5 10 Miscellaneous - - - - - 36 6 - TOTAL - - £. 321 16 6	1 3 4½
501 3 -	779 8 3	5,430 14 9	Laundresses - - - - - 309 5 - Books, printing, stationery, and stamps 76 16 10 Carriage, portorage, turnpikes, in- 163 15 10 surance, bank charges, water, and miscellaneous. Gardens, greenhouse, grounds, and 229 10 7 stables. TOTAL - - £. 779 8 3	1 7 5
99 5 10	198 8 7	2,388 7 11	Soap and soda - - - - - 51 4 9 Stationery - - - - - 12 2 - Incidentals - - - - - 135 1 10 TOTAL - - £. 198 8 7	1 1 4
727 - 9	4,218 3 5	13,813 7 6	Patients' clothing, expenses at sea- 2,310 - 10 side, &c. Repairs, painting, papering, &c. - 494 12 5 Stationery - - - - - 27 4 3 Carriage, postages, and carriage hire 273 3 1 Carriage horses, saddling, &c. - 402 3 2 Interest - - - - - 242 - 7 Rates, taxes, and insurance - - 188 17 8 Soap - - - - - 87 9 1 Sundries - - - - - 192 12 4 TOTAL - - £. 4,218 3 5	2 - 10

Appendix (F.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
LINCOLN :	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, Lincoln.	310 10 -	548 8 3	1,699 6 6	279 - 1	25 7 7	249 2 7
MIDDLESEX :						
St. Luke's Hospital, Old-street, London.	1,276 11 2	1,309 5 9	3,659 7 5	981 9 3	77 17 6	640 10 -
NORFOLK :						
Bethel Hospital, Norwich.	314 - -	209 19 -	1,215 19 6	151 7 4½	Included in Medical Officer's Salary.	125 1 4

during the Year ending 31st December 1870—continued.

Furniture and Bedding.	Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Weekly Cost per Head.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
428 18 9	163 7 3	3,704 1 -	Mops, brooms, brushes, &c. - -	9 9 -	- 19 -
			Soap - - - -	36 5 9	
			Starch, blue, &c. - - -	10 7 4	
			Newspapers, &c. - - -	9 - -	
			Printing and advertising - -	29 - 1	
			Stationery, &c. - - -	24 17 4	
			Patients' amusements - - -	15 - 7	
			Straw - - - -	1 17 6	
			Sundries - - - -	27 9 8	
			TOTAL - - £.	163 7 3	
509 9 2	552 18 7	9,007 8 10	Books and periodicals - - -	30 7 2	1 4 8
			Soap, oil, and soda - - -	224 17 -	
			Brooms, brushes, &c. - - -	53 3 10	
			Gardener's work - - -	89 13 10	
			Amusements - - - -	56 19 10	
			Miscellaneous - - - -	97 16 11	
			TOTAL - - £.	552 18 7	
40 10 1	246 12 6½	2,303 9 10	Gardener and workmen - -	47 4 -	- 12 1¾
			Washwoman and help - - -	58 - -	
			Earthenware, tins, brushes, and cooperage.	24 2 10½	
			Stationery, printing, books, papers, &c.	12 4 -	
			Baking and shaving - - -	41 12 10	
			Carpets, mats, table linen, &c. -	36 - -	
			Miscellaneous - - - -	27 8 10	
			TOTAL - - £.	246 12 6½	

Appendix (F.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
NORTHAMPTON :						
Northampton Hos- pital, Northamp- ton.	1,694 12 -	1,778 2 11	6,344 19 7 (a)	880 17 6	119 5 6	1,001 8 7
NOTTINGHAM :						
Nottingham Hospi- tal, The Coppice, Nottingham.	455 - -	530 18 6	1,524 15 8	239 2 -	34 18 -	243 15 9
OXFORD :						
Warneford Hospi- tal, near Oxford.	420 - -	395 13 6	1,289 8 3½	213 6 2	13 6 -	229 15 3½

(a) Including necessities.

during the Year ending 31st December 1870—continued.

Furniture and Bedding.	Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Weekly Cost per Head.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
759 10 -	2,071 12 5	14,650 8 6	Sick allowances - - - -	79 19 -	- 12 10 ³ / ₄
			Water - - - - -	85 11 -	
			Shrubs, flowers, and amusements -	59 11 11	
			Clothing - - - - -	1,118 3 5	
			Books, periodicals, stationery, and stamps.	174 3 -	
			Use of carriage horse - - -	50 - -	
			Incidentals, removals, funerals, &c.	239 17 7	
			Sea-side expenses - - -	264 6 6	
			TOTAL - - £.	2,071 12 5	
412 11 10	699 1 2	4,140 2 11	Water - - - - -	47 10 8	1 8 3 ¹ / ₄
			Garden - - - - -	222 19 10	
			Books, stationery, &c. - - -	99 15 11	
			Pew rents, insurance, rent charge, rates, and taxes.	68 9 10 ¹ / ₂	
			Repairs - - - - -	192 1 1	
			Sundries - - - - -	68 3 9 ¹ / ₂	
			TOTAL - - £.	699 1 2	
231 15 1	281 14 8	3,074 19 -	Books, stationery, and printing -	33 7 3	1 - 4 ¹ / ₂
			Laundry stores - - - -	26 8 1	
			Farm-yard, garden, &c. - -	111 16 1	
			Annuity - - - - -	50 - -	
			Fire insurance - - - - -	7 13 -	
			Stamps and cheques - - -	7 9 1 ¹ / ₂	
			Law and consulting fees - -	4 10 11	
			Incidental and miscellaneous -	40 10 2 ¹ / ₂	
			TOTAL - - £.	281 14 8	

Appendix (F.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
STAFFORD :						
Coton Hill Institu- tion, near Stafford.	834 4 2	1,222 16 6	3,642 - -	1,288 12 4	59 7 6	617 12 -
SURREY :						
Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E.	2,374 - -	1,558 5 4	5,520 16 10	1,507 - 9	329 17 3	1,053 11 10
Earlswood Idiot Asylum, near Rei- gate.	1,594 9 -	2,148 14 8	8,347 13 1	530 5 6	83 2 7	1,081 9 6 (b)

(a) Miscellaneous receipts, 938*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*

(b) Including oil goods.

during the Year ending 31st December 1870—continued.

Furniture and Bedding.	Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
561 6 2	4,399 - 5	12,624 19 1 (a)	Farm and grounds, including rent - 2,028 15 6 Stationery - - - - - 161 1 11 Rates and taxes - - - - - 59 2 10 Patients' clothing - - - - - 1,233 5 4 Attendants' clothing - - - - - 94 17 7 Buildings, and repairs - - - - - 386 17 11 Insurance - - - - - 19 10 - Mops, brooms, &c. - - - - - 18 11 - Servants' funeral expenses - - - - - 4 1 - Interest - - - - - 240 6 3 Incidentals - - - - - 152 11 1 TOTAL - - £. 4,399 - 5	1 8 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
3,496 9 5	1,964 11 3	17,804 12 8	Washing - - - - - 1,177 11 - Printing and stationery - - - - - 320 12 2 Books - - - - - 55 6 6 Incidentals - - - - - 411 1 7 TOTAL - - £. 1,964 11 3	1 5
1,330 8 -	6,741 5 1	21,857 7 5 (c)	Clothing - - - - - 2,553 18 1 Washing - - - - - 1,312 13 - Office salaries and wages, print- ing, advertisements, postages, stationery, travelling, and carriage of goods, fees to medical officers, and sundries - - - - - 2,874 14 - TOTAL - - £. 6,741 5 1	- 17 -

(c) See Note on page 272.

Appendix (F.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
YORK:						
York Lunatic Hos- pital, Bootham.	841 - -	926 6 -	4,090 16 4	610 9 3	48 10 11	519 1 -
The Friend's Retreat, near York. (a)	1,100 - -	1,175 15 7	3,651 9 10	302 9 10	50 17 6	506 8 1

(a) These accounts are for the year ending 31 March 1871.

during the Year ending 31st December 1870—continued.

Furniture and Bedding.	Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Weekly Cost per Head.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
530 14 6	1,203 1 7	9,169 19 7	Library and printing - - -	140 13 7	- 19 5
			Soap - - - - -	105 12 10	
			Water - - - - -	66 10 6	
			Carriage and horses - - -	70 - -	
			Clothing for contract and pauper patients.	382 14 8	
			Incidentals - - - - -	437 10 -	
			TOTAL - - £.	1,203 1 7	
346 10 7	404 7 4	7,537 18 9	Printing and library - - -	83 2 2	1 1 7½
			Incidentals - - - - -	54 5 2	
			Use of carriage and pair of horses -	200 - -	
			Soap (10 s. each) - - - -	67 - -	
			TOTAL - - £.	404 7 4	

NOTE. (Earlswood Asylum, p. 269.)

We have been requested to allow the following to appear:—"It is important, in instituting a comparison between this Asylum and Hospitals for the Insane, to observe that its purposes and machinery are greatly different to them—a difference which necessarily entails increased cost. The inmates are for the most part children, who require a large proportion of attendants on account of their age and frequent helplessness, and who are unable to render the service which is obtained from adult lunatics. Their peculiar habits cause a large outlay for washing, some 14,000 articles being washed weekly; the destructive propensities of many of them greatly increase the cost for clothing. The arrangements include a large staff of teachers for the educational part, and artizans to instruct in various trades. Moreover, there is superadded to the Charity accommodation for patients of the higher classes, who require the increased attention which their payment justifies. The total expenses are necessarily increased by the dependence of the Asylum on charitable contributions, for the collection of which a special organisation is required. The half-yearly elections, and consequent correspondence with a vast constituency, together with printing, advertisements, &c., entail expenses which are peculiar to this class of Institution."

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.										DINNER.										SUPPER.			
	Males.				Females.						Males.										Females.			
	Bread.		Butter.	Tea.	Bread.		Butter.	Tea.	Bread.		Butter.	Tea.	Bread.		Butter.	Tea.	Bread.		Butter.	Tea.	Bread.		Butter.	Tea.
	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.
Sunday -	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Monday -	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday -	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wednesday	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thursday	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Friday -	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saturday -	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL -	42	7	7	35	2 1/3	2 1/3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

^a Weight of meat uncooked. ^b Meat in soup. ^c Meat in pie. ^d Meat in Irish stew.

Number of patients in asylum Working patients receiving lunches Patients upon extra or sick diet	Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.
	49	60	109
	22	17	39
	4	8	12

BUCKS COUNTY ASYLUM.

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.					DINNER.							SUPPER.					
	Bread.	Butter.	Sugar.	Tea.	Milk.	Roast Meat.	Boiled Meat.	Stew.	Currant Pudding.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Tea.	Butter.	Sugar.
Sunday - { Males - Females -	6	oz.	1 1/2	pt.	pt.	6	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	4	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.
Monday - { Males - Females -	5	oz.	1 1/2	1	1	5	6	1	1	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday - { Males - Females -	6	oz.	1 1/2	1	1	1	5	16	1	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wednesday - { Males - Females -	5	oz.	1 1/2	1	1	1	6	12	1	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thursday - { Males - Females -	6	oz.	1 1/2	1	1	1	5	1	16	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Friday - { Males - Females -	5	oz.	1 1/2	1	1	1	6	1	12	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saturday - { Males - Females -	6	oz.	1 1/2	1	1	1	5	Mt. Pie. 16	1	12	4	1 1/2 pt.	6	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL - { Males - Females -	42	3 1/2	3 1/2	7	7	6	18	32	16	60	22	3 1/2	42	1	1	7	3 1/2	3 1/2
	35	3 1/2	3 1/2	7	7	5	15	24	12	60	21	2 1/2	35	1	1	7	3 1/2	3 1/2

Stew to consist of 3 oz. of meat and 13 oz. of vegetables and herbs.

Currant pudding to consist of { 8 oz. of flour, 2 oz. of currants, and 2 oz. of suet, for males.
 6 oz. of flour. 1 1/2 oz. of currants, and 1 1/2 oz. of suet, for females.

Female patients employed in the laundry and kitchen, 1/2 pint of ale with bread and cheese for lunch, 1 pint of tea, and 4 oz. of bread and butter at 4 o'clock p.m.,
1/2 pint of ale with bread and cheese for supper.

Male patients employed in the garden and in-door work, 1/2 pint of ale extra, with bread and cheese at 11 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.
Sick. Dieted according to the directions of the medical superintendent.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in asylum	185	232	417
Working patients receiving lunches	116	73	189
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	60*	86	146

* 25 of these consist only of extra meat on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.													
	Males.		Females.		Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.											
	Cocoa.	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Boiled Beef or Pork, uncooked, free from bone.	Boiled Mutton, uncooked, free from bone.	Beef, uncooked, free from bone, seasoned, in a pie.	Beef, uncooked, free from bone, seasoned, in a stew.	Potatoes.	Suet Dumplings.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Boiled Beef or Pork, uncooked, free from bone.	Boiled Mutton, uncooked, free from bone.	Beef, uncooked, free from bone, seasoned, in a pie.	Beef, uncooked, free from bone, seasoned, in a stew.	Potatoes.	Suet Dumplings.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.		
Sunday	1	6	1	5	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	12	3	oz.	4	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	6	oz.	12	3	pt.	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	pt.
Monday	1	6	1	5	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	12	3	oz.	6	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	6	oz.	12	3	pt.	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	pt.
Tuesday	1	6	1	5	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	12	3	oz.	6	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	6	oz.	12	3	pt.	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	pt.
Wednesday	1	6	1	5	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	12	3	oz.	6	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	6	oz.	12	3	pt.	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	pt.
Thursday	1	6	1	5	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	12	3	oz.	6	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	6	oz.	12	3	pt.	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	pt.
Friday	1	6	1	5	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	12	3	oz.	6	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	6	oz.	12	3	pt.	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	pt.
Saturday	1	6	1	5	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	12	3	oz.	6	oz.	7	oz.	4	oz.	6	oz.	12	3	pt.	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	pt.
TOTAL	7	42	7	35	14	7	8	16	8	48	9	41	12	8	39	9	31	8	35	31	7	42	31	7	35	31	7	42	31	7

N.B.—Extra workers, 3 oz. bread and 1 oz. cheese, daily. Cocoa in the following proportions for one pint: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cocoa, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. treacle, and $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of milk. Tobacco and snuff given as indulgences to the working patients. Weekly quantity of meat consumed by each patient, uncooked and free from bone: males, 37 oz.; females, 34 ozs.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	125	145	270
Working patients receiving lunches	86	76	162
Patients on other kinds of extra diet	2	3	5

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.										TEA.								
	Males.		Females.		Males.					Females.					Males.		Females.						
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.		Bread.	Meat Cooked free from Bone.	Meat Pie.	Stew.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Plum Pudding.	Beer.	Bread.	Meat Cooked free from Bone.	Meat Pie.	Stew.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Plum Pudding.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	
Sunday -	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.		6 oz.	6 oz.	-	-	16 oz.	-	-	1 1/2 pt.	2 oz.	5 oz.	-	-	-	16 oz.	-	-	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.
Monday -	6	1 1/2	1		-	-	-	20	-	-	-	1 1/2	2	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	6	1 1/2	1
Tuesday -	6	1 1/2	1		6	6	-	-	16	-	-	1 1/2	2	5	-	-	16	-	-	6	1 1/2	1	
Wednesday	6	1 1/2	1		-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	6	1 1/2	1
Thursday	6	1 1/2	1		6	6	-	-	16	-	-	1 1/2	2	5	-	-	16	-	-	-	6	1 1/2	1
Friday -	6	1 1/2	1		-	-	-	20	-	-	-	1 1/2	2	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	6	1 1/2	1
Saturday	6	1 1/2	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1 1/2	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	1 1/2	1	
TOTAL -	42	3 1/2	7		14	18	16	40	48		16	3 1/2	14	15	12	32	48			42	3 1/2	7	

EXTRA DIET.

Males Employed.

Luncheon—2 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, 1/2 pint beer.
At 4 p.m., 1/2 pint beer.

Females Employed.

Luncheon—2 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, 1/2 pint beer.
At 4 p.m., 1/2 pint tea.

Sick Diet at the discretion of the Medical Superintendent.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum -	122	126	248
Working patients receiving lunches -	74	65	139
Patients on other kinds of extra or sick diet	9	22	31

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.														SUPPER.																		
	Males.			Females.			Males.								Females.						Males.		Females.																
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Meat Pie.	Rice.	Bread.	Soup.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Meat Pie.	Rice.	Bread.	Soup.	Beer or Buttermilk.		Bread.	Butter.	Tea.													
																						Bread.	Butter.				Tea.												
Sunday -	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	a 7	24	-	-	-	4	-	1 1/2	a 5 1/2	16	-	-	-	2	-	1 1/2	pt.	oz.	6	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	pt.	1	
Monday -	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	1 1/2	1 1/2	-	-	-	-	-	4	1 1/2	1 1/2	pt.	oz.	6	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	pt.	1	
Tuesday -	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	a 7	24	-	-	-	4	-	1 1/2	a 5 1/2	16	-	-	-	2	-	1 1/2	pt.	oz.	6	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	pt.	1	
Wednesday	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	-	-	-	d 12	12	-	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	-	d 12	-	-	-	pt.	oz.	6	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	pt.	1	
Thursday -	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	a 7	24	-	-	-	4	-	1 1/2	a 5 1/2	16	-	-	-	2	-	1 1/2	pt.	oz.	6	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	pt.	1	
Friday -	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	-	-	e 1 1/2	-	-	4	-	1 1/2	-	-	e 1 1/2	-	-	2	-	1 1/2	pt.	oz.	6	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	pt.	1	
Saturday -	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	-	-	-	d 12	12	-	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	-	d 12	-	-	-	pt.	oz.	6	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	oz.	1 1/3	1	5	pt.	1	
TOTAL -	42	2 1/3	7	35	2 1/3	7	21	72	1 1/2	24	24	22	1 1/2	3 1/2	16 1/2	48	1 1/2	24	24	12	12	1 1/2	pt.	oz.	42	2 1/3	7	35	2 1/3	7	35	2 1/3	7	35	2 1/3	7	35	2 1/3	7

^a *Meal*.—Weight uncooked and free from bone.

^b *Supper*.—With radishes, onions, and lettuces, in season.

^c *Soup*.—Containing 2 oz. uncooked meat without bone.

^d *Meat Pie*.—Including 4 oz. uncooked meat without bone.

^e *Irish Stew*.—Containing 2 oz. uncooked meat without bone.

At 11 a.m. the male working patients have each 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, 1/2 pint of beer. The female working patients have each 2 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, 1/3 pint beer.

Total.		
M.	F.	Total.
261	283	544
120	64	184
29	30	59

Patients in the asylum - - - - -
Working patients receiving lunches - - - - -
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet - - - - -

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.				
	Males.		Females.		Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.		
	Bread or Seed Cake. ^a	Butter. ^b	Cocoa.	Bread or Seed Cake. ^a	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat Pie.	Pea Soup.	Stew.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat Pie.	Pea Soup.	Stew.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread or Seed Cake.	Butter. ^b	Oatmeal Gruel. ^c
Sunday	6	—	1	oz. 5	oz. 8	oz. 16	—	pt. —	pt. —	oz. 4	pt. ½	oz. 8	oz. 24	—	—	—	oz. 3	pt. ½	oz. 6	—	pt. 1
Monday	6	—	1	oz. 5	—	—	—	f 1½	—	6	pt. ½	—	—	—	f 1½	—	5	—	oz. 6	—	pt. 1
Tuesday	6	—	1	oz. 5	—	—	d 25	—	—	—	pt. ½	—	—	d 25	—	—	—	pt. ½	oz. 6	—	pt. 1
Wednesday	6	—	1	oz. 5	8	16	—	—	—	4	pt. ½	8	16	—	—	—	3	pt. ½	oz. 6	—	pt. 1
Thursday	6	—	1	oz. 5	8	16	—	—	—	4	pt. ½	8	24	—	—	—	3	pt. ½	oz. 6	—	pt. 1
Friday	6	—	1	oz. 5	—	—	—	—	e 1½	—	pt. ½	—	—	—	—	e 1½	—	pt. ½	oz. 6	—	pt. 1
Saturday	6	—	1	oz. 5	—	—	d 25	—	—	—	pt. ½	—	—	d 25	—	—	—	pt. ½	oz. 6	—	pt. 1
TOTAL	42	—	7	35 1¾	24	48	50	1½	1½	18	3½	24	64	50	1½	1½	14	3½	42	1¾	7

^a Seed Cake.—113 male patients receive 3 oz. extra for breakfast, and same quantity for supper; one-half of the female patients receive plain bread, the other half seed cake.

^b Butter.—62 males and 35 females receive ½ oz. for breakfast and ½ oz. for supper, with plain bread, daily, in lieu of seed cake.

^c Cocoa.—15 female patients receive milk, and 41 tea, instead of cocoa.

^d Meat Pie.—Consisting of meat 3 oz., suet ¾ oz., flour 5 oz., cooked potatoes 12 oz., turnips 4 oz.

^e Stew.—Consisting of meat 3 oz., suet ¾ oz., flour 5 oz., cooked potatoes 12 oz., turnips 4 oz., onions, etc. etc.

^f Pea Soup.—Containing 3 oz. meat for each patient.

^g Oatmeal Gruel.—15 females receive at supper sago gruel, and 41 tea, instead of oatmeal gruel.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum, including 43 private patients	297	247	544
Working patients receiving lunches	20	25	45
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	153	155	308

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.					DINNER.													
	Bread.	Porridge.	Milk.	Coffee.	Butter.	Bread.	Meat Pie.	Cooked Meat free from Bone.	Dumpling.	Irish Stew.	Cooked Vegetables.	Potato-pot.	Broth.	Milk.	Bread.	Milk.	Tea.	Butter.	Cheese.
Sunday - { Men - Women -	8 8	pt. -	pt. -	pt. 1 1	oz. 1 1/2 1 1/2	oz. -	oz. 10 9	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12 9	oz. -	pt. -	pt. 1 1 1/2	oz. 8 6	pt. 1 1	pt. 1 1	oz. -	oz. -
Monday - { Men - Women -	- 6	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 1 1/2 1 1/2	3 2	- -	5 4	- -	- 22	12 9	- -	- -	1 1 1/2	8 6	1 1	1 1	1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2
Tuesday - { Men - Women -	6 6	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 1 1/2 1 1/2	3 2	- -	- -	- 16	22 18	- -	22 18	- -	1 1 1/2	8 6	1 1	1 1	1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2
Wednesday - { Men - Women -	6 6	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 1 1/2 1 1/2	3 2	- -	- -	- 13	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1/2 1 1/2	8 6	1 1	1 1	1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2
Thursday - { Men - Women -	6 6	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 1 1/2 1 1/2	2 3	- -	5 4	- -	- -	12 9	- -	- -	- -	8 6	1 1	1 1	1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2
Friday - { Men - Women -	6 6	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 1 1/2 1 1/2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 6	- -	- -	- -	- -
Saturday - { Men - Women -	6 6	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 1 1/2 1 1/2	7 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 6	1 -	1 -	1 -	- -
TOTAL - { Men - Women -	8 42	6 -	6 -	1 7	1 1/2 3 1/2	19 13	10 9	10 8	16 13	22 18	36 27	22 18	1 1/2 1 1/2	6 4 1/2	56 42	1 -	6 7	2 1/2 2 1/2	3 3

^a Australian mutton.

EXTRA DIET for Working Patients employed in the Kitchen and Laundry.

MEN.		WOMEN.		
Bread.	Cheese.	Bread.	Cheese.	Tea.
3 ozs.	1 oz.	2 ozs.	3/4 oz.	1/2 pt.

Porridge.—Six ounces of oatmeal to each pint.

Coffee.—For 100 persons, 20 oz. coffee, 10 oz. chicory, 4 lbs. sugar, and 3 gallons of milk.

Dumpling.—For men, each 9 oz. flour, 1 oz. currants and raisins, one-sixth of an oz. of sugar, and 2 oz. dripping. For women, each 7 oz. flour, 1 oz. currants and raisins, one-sixth of an oz. sugar, and 2 oz. dripping.

Irish Stew.—For 100 persons, 32 lbs. of uncooked meat free from bone, 6 stones of peeled potatoes, with a suitable dilution of water, and pepper and salt to suit taste.

Meat Pie.—For men, each 6 oz. of uncooked meat free from bone, 3 oz. of flour, and 1 oz. dripping. For women, each 5 oz. of uncooked meat free from bone, 3 oz. of flour, 1 oz. of dripping, and seasoned to taste.

Potato-Pot.—For 100 persons, same as Irish Stew.

Broth.—For 100 persons, 28 lbs. meat (necks, houghs, &c.) including bone, 10 lbs. barley, liquor from stewed bones, thickened with bread crusts and vegetables, and seasoned to taste.

Tea.—For 100 persons, 1 lb. tea, 4 lbs. sugar, and 2 gallons of milk.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum -	224	185	409
Working patients receiving lunches -	6	31	37
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	39	38	77

0.70.

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.								SUPPER.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.				Males.		Females.	
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Roast or boiled Meat.	Vegetables.	Suet Pudding.	Pea Soup.	Meat Pie.	Bread.	Beer.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.
Sunday	6 oz.	4 1/4 oz.	1 pt.	5 oz.	4 1/4 oz.	1 pt.	7 oz.	16 oz.	—	—	—	4 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	6 oz.	1 1/4 pt.	5 oz.
Monday	6	4 1/4	1	5	4 1/4	1	—	—	12	—	—	4	1 1/2	6	1 1/4	5
Tuesday	6	4 1/4	1	5	4 1/4	1	7	16	—	—	—	4	1 1/2	6	1 1/4	5
Wednesday	6	4 1/4	1	5	4 1/4	1	—	—	—	—	16	4	1 1/2	6	1 1/4	5
Thursday	6	4 1/4	1	5	4 1/4	1	7	16	—	—	—	4	1 1/2	6	1 1/4	5
Friday	6	4 1/4	1	5	4 1/4	1	—	—	—	1 1/2	—	4	1 1/2	6	1 1/4	5
Saturday	6	4 1/4	1	5	4 1/4	1	—	—	—	—	16	4	1 1/2	6	1 1/4	5
TOTAL	42	1 3/4	7	35	1 3/4	7	21	48	16	1 1/2	40	28	3 1/2	42	1 3/4	35

^a Meat.—Weight uncooked and free from bone.

^b Suet Pudding.—Containing 3 oz. suet with sweet-dip.

Extra allowance for patients working in the kitchen and laundry.—2 oz. bread, 1/2 oz. cheese, 1/2 pint beer at 11 o'clock a.m.; 2 oz. bread, 1/2 oz. cheese, 1/2 pint tea at 4 o'clock p.m.

Extra allowance for patients working in the workshops, farm, or garden.—1/2 pint beer at 11 o'clock a.m., and at 4 o'clock p.m.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	187	192	379
Working patients receiving luncheon	53	74	127
Patients upon extra or sick diet	18	10	28

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.								SUPPER.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.				Males.		Females.	
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Bread.	Milk Porridge.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Meat.	Pie or Pudding.	Soup.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Meat.	Bread.	Tea.
	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.
Sunday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{a}{7}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	5	1
Monday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	-	-	1	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	5	1
Tuesday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{a}{7}$	-	-	-	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	5	1
Wednesday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{a}{7}$	-	-	-	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	5	1
Thursday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	-	-	-	12	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	5	1
Friday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{a}{7}$	-	-	-	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	5	1
Saturday	6	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	-	14	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	5	1
TOTAL	42	7	35	$3\frac{1}{2}$	7	42	28	14	1	12	48	$3\frac{1}{2}$	35	14	35	7

^a Weight of meat uncooked.

Ninety-two workers $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer extra at 11 o'clock a.m., and at 4 o'clock p.m.
Laundry women, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, with bread and cheese, at 11 o'clock a.m., and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer at 4 o'clock p.m.
Great additions are made to the above table; epileptic, palsied, aged, and weakly patients are allowed extra diet, such as pounded meat, fish, rice, egg, tapioca, sago, and arrowroot puddings; with porter, brandy, and wine, under the direction of the superintendent physician.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	180	183	363
Working patients receiving lunches	6	27	33
Patients upon other kinds of sick or extra diet	77	78	155

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.								SUPPER.			
	Males.		Females. ^b		Males.				Females.				Males. ^e		Females.	
	Bread. ^a	Milk and Water, thickened with Oatmeal & Flour.	Bread.	Milk, with Oat-meal and Flour.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Meat and Vegetable Pie.	Pea Soup or Irish Stew.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Meat and Vegetable Pie.	Pea Soup or Irish Stew.	Beer.
Sunday	6 oz.	1 pt.	6 oz.	1 pt.	5 ^c oz.	16 oz.	2 oz.	18 ^d oz.	1 pt.	1 1/2 pt.	4 ^c oz.	12 oz.	2 oz.	18 ^d oz.	- pt.	1 1/2 pt.
Monday	6	1	6	1	-	-	-	18 ^d	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	18 ^d	1	1 1/2
Tuesday	6	1	6	1	5 ^c	16	2	-	-	1 1/2	4 ^c	12	2	-	1	1 1/2
Wednesday	6	1	6	1	-	-	-	18 ^d	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	18 ^d	1	1 1/2
Thursday	6	1	6	1	5 ^c	16	2	-	-	1 1/2	4 ^c	12	2	-	1	1 1/2
Friday	6	1	6	1	5 ^c	16	2	-	-	1 1/2	4 ^c	12	2	-	1	1 1/2
Saturday	6	1	6	1	2	-	2	-	1	1 1/2	2	10	2	-	1	1 1/2
TOTAL	42	7	42	7	22	64	10	36	2	3 1/2	18	58	10	36	1	3 1/2

^a Breakfast.—Eight oz. bread, daily, to male patients in working wards.
^b Breakfast.—One pint cocoa, daily, to female patients in working wards.
^c Meat, cooked, free from bone.

^d Meat and Vegetable Pie.—Containing 2 oz. meat.

^e Supper.—Male patients in working wards, 8 oz. bread, 2 oz. cheese, with half-pint beer.

Luncheon and extra allowance for patients working in the wards, kitchen, laundry, workshops, farm and garden; half-pint of beer at eleven o'clock and four clock, 2 oz. bread, and 1 oz. cheese.

	M.		F.		Total.	
Patients in the asylum	267	414	414	681		
Working patients receiving lunches	135	191	191	326		
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	41	128	128	169		

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.								SUPPER.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.				Males.		Females.	
	Bread.		Gruel.		Bread.				Bread.				Beer.		Bread.	
	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.
Sunday -	6	2	5	1½	16	½	16	½	16	½	16	½	8	2	6	2
Monday -	6	2	5	1½	16	½	16	½	16	½	16	½	8	2	6	2
Tuesday -	6	2	5	1½	16	½	16	½	16	½	16	½	8	2	6	2
Wednesday	6	2	5	1½	16	½	16	½	16	½	16	½	8	2	6	2
Thursday	6	2	5	1½	16	½	16	½	16	½	16	½	8	2	6	2
Friday -	6	2	5	1½	16	½	16	½	16	½	16	½	8	2	6	2
Saturday -	6	2	5	1½	16	½	16	½	16	½	16	½	8	2	6	2
TOTAL -	42	14	35	10½	18	3	12	3	16	3	16	3	56	14	42	7

^a Suet Pudding.—From 16 oz. to 18 oz. for each patient, with treacle sauce, and the addition of fruit in summer and dried fruit in winter.
^b Cheese.—Or ½ oz. butter.
^c Beer.—Or Tea, 1 pint twice weekly.

Women working in laundry have tea, and bread and butter, twice a day extra on three washing days, and once a day on three ironing days; also bread and cheese and ½ pint of ale for lunch.

Women scrubbing in wards have bread and cheese daily for lunch, with ½ pint of ale; men the same. Men working in the shops or on the farm have ½ pint of ale extra at 11 and 4 o'clock.

All meat is weighed after being cooked, and free from bone. The milk gruel is made with best oatmeal and milk. Meat pie contains 3 oz. of meat without bone.

Soup is made from liquor of boiled meat, thickened with pearl barley, rice, pea meal, to which are added vegetables, herbs, &c.

	M.		F.		Total.
Patients in the asylum	242	-	246	-	488
Patients receiving lunches, with ale	48	-	56	-	104
Patients having ale for lunch, without extra food	77	-	31	-	108
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	16	-	16	-	32

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.						SUPPER.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.	Sugar.	Bread.	Sugar.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Baked Meat	Pie.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Bread.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Baked Meat	Pie.	Irish Stew.
	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.
Sunday	8	3 3 8	1	1 1 2	7	3 3 8	6	10	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	-	-	-
Monday	8	3 3 8	1	1 1 2	7	3 3 8	6	8	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	-	-	-
Tuesday	8	3 3 8	1	1 1 2	7	3 3 8	-	8	-	-	-	1 1 2	6	-	6	-	-	-
Wednesday	8	3 3 8	1	1 1 2	7	3 3 8	-	8	10	-	-	-	3	4	6	8	-	-
Thursday	8	3 3 8	1	1 1 2	7	3 3 8	-	8	-	1 1 2 c	-	-	4	-	6	8	-	-
Friday	8	3 3 8	1	1 1 2	7	3 3 8	-	8	-	-	-	1 1 2	6	-	6	8	-	-
Saturday	8	3 3 8	1	1 1 2	7	3 3 8	-	8	10	-	-	-	3	4	6	8	-	-
TOTAL	56	25 3 8	7	3 1 2	49	25 3 8	12	58	20	1 1 2	3	3	28	8	42	16	1 1 2	3

^a Meat.—Roast beef, cooked free from bone.

^b Meat.—Boiled beef.

^c Irish Stew, Australian Mutton.

M.	F.	Total.
300	243	543
130	20	150
45	14	59

Patients in the asylum - - - - -
Working patients receiving lunches - - - - -
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet - - - - -

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.*						DINNER.												SUPPER.								
	Male.			Female.			Male.						Female.						Male.		Female.						
	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Uncooked Meat.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Plum Pudding.	Potatoes.	Uncooked Meat.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Plum Pudding.	Potatoes.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	
Sunday	6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. a7	oz. 5	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. a7	oz. 4	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	
Monday	6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. b3	oz. 6	pt. 1 1/2	pt. 1 1/2	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. b3	oz. 5	pt. 1 1/2	pt. 1 1/2	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1
Tuesday	6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 7	oz. 5	pt. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. 7	oz. 4	pt. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1
Wednesday	6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. c3	oz. -	pt. -	pt. -	oz. 12	{ 8 oz. in- cluded in pie. }		oz. c3	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. 12	oz. -	{ 8 oz. in- cluded in pie. }		oz. 6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1
Thursday	6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 7	oz. 5	pt. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. 7	oz. 4	pt. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1
Friday	6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. 16	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 16	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	
Saturday	6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 7	oz. 5	pt. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. 7	oz. 4	pt. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/2	pt. 1
TOTAL	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	7	34	26	3 1/2	1 1/2	12	16	56	34	21	3 1/2	1 1/2	12	16	56	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	7	

^a Weight of meat uncooked.

^b Meat in Soup.

^c Meat in Pie.

When vegetables are not given at dinner the males receive 8 oz. and the females 7 oz. bread each.

	Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	-	-	-
Working patients receiving lunches	288	379	667
Patients on other forms of extra or sick diet	179	136	315
	40	53	93

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.			DINNER.					SUPPER.		
	Bread.	Butter.	Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa.	Meat, uncooked, including Bone.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Pie or Pudding.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	
	oz.	oz.	pint.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	oz.	pint.	
Sunday -	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6—Roasted -	1	-	1	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Monday	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5—In Irish stew -	1	4	-	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Tuesday	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6—Boiled -	1	-	-	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Wednesday	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5—Pies -	1	-	-	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Thursday	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6—Boiled -	1	-	-	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Friday -	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5-- In Irish stew -	1	4	-	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Saturday	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5—Pea soup -	-	4	-	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
TOTAL - - -	56	$3\frac{1}{2}$	7	38	6	12	1	56	$3\frac{1}{2}$	7	

All working patients, both males and females, receive 4 oz. bread, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of cheese, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, as luncheon. The meat is beef, mutton, veal, or pork, as may be convenient. It is carved by the attendants in the dining-hall, and two kinds of vegetables are always given. Fruit pies or puddings are frequently given during summer. The tea is infused in bulk. The allowance for each patient is $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. tea, and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar per meal, and 1 pint of milk weekly.

Total.		
M.	F.	Total.
217	198	415
118	113	231
69	51	120

Number of patients in asylum - - - - -
Working patients receiving lunches - - - - -
Upon other forms of extra or sick diet - - - - -

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.														TEA.		SUPPER.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Males.		Females.		Males.							Females.							Males.		Females.		M.	F.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Coffee with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Soup.	Meat Pie, containing 4 oz. of Beef.	Alternate Mondays.	Beer.	Bacon.	Meat Cooked without Bone.	Bread.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Soup.	Meat Pie, containing 4 oz. of Beef.	Alternate Mondays.	Beer.	Bacon.	Bread.	Cheese.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Beer.	pt.	oz.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Sunday -	1	6	1	1	pt.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

^a Alternate Mondays.

^b In four wards (containing in all 133 males) supper beer is not allowed.

EXTRA DIET.

Males.—Those employed have for luncheon 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, and 3/4 pint beer, and at 4 p.m. 3/4 pint of beer.

Females.—Those employed have luncheon, and at 4 p.m. 1/2 pint of beer.

Patients employed in the laundry have every Monday a meat dinner, and cakes for tea. They also have daily 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, and 1 pint beer.

The medical superintendent orders what he deems fit for the invalids.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in asylum -	276	319	595
Working patients receiving lunches -	167	81	248
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet -	65	99	164

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.								
	Males.		Females.		Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.						
	Bread.	Coffee or Tea.	Bread.	Coffee or Tea.	Beer.	Bread.	Meat.	Pudding.	Pie.	Soup.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Meat.	Pudding.	Pie.	Soup.	Vegetables.	Tea.	Bread.	Cheese.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	
Monday	6	1 pt.	5	1 pt.	1 1/2 pt.	4	7 oz.	-	-	-	1 lb.	1 1/2 pt.	2	5 1/2 oz.	-	-	-	-	1	1 pt.	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1	5 oz.	1 1/2 oz.
Tuesday	6	1	5	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1 1/2 pt.	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2
Wednesday	6	1	5	1	1 1/2	4	7	-	-	-	1	1 1/2	2	5 1/2	-	-	16	-	1	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2
Thursday	6	1	5	1	-	4	-	-	16	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2
Friday	6	1	5	1	1 1/2	4	7	-	-	-	1	1 1/2	2	5 1/2	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2
Saturday	6	1	5	1	-	4	7	-	-	-	1	-	2	5 1/2	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2
Sunday	6	1	5	1	1 1/2	4	-	12	-	-	-	1 1/2	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2
TOTAL	42	7	35	7	2	28	28	12	16	1	4	2	14	22	12	16	1	1	4	7	42	10 1/2	7	35	3 1/2

a Weight of meat uncooked, with bone.

Coffee in the following proportions for 24 patients, viz., coffee, 6 oz.; treacle, 18 oz. } Milk, according to the quantity supplied from the dairy.
Tea ditto.—Tea, 3 oz.; sugar, 12 oz. - - - - -
Pudding.—Contains 6 oz. of flour, and 1 1/2 oz. of suet for each patient.
Pie.—Contains meat 2 oz., flour 6 oz., potatoes 8 oz., and the dripping of the roast meat of the previous day, with onions, herbs, &c.
Soup.—Contains meat 2 oz., peas 3 3/4 oz. (or Scotch barley and rice, of each 1 oz.), and the liquor of the meat steamed the previous day, viz.:—meat : males 32 oz., females 26 oz.; bread, males 7 lbs., females 5 1/2 lbs.; flour, males 12 oz., females 12 oz.; cheese, males 10 1/2 oz.; butter, females 3 1/2 oz.; potatoes and other vegetables, males 4 lbs., females 4 lbs.
Extra.—Male patients employed, are allowed bread 4 oz., cheese 1 oz., and beer 1/2 pint at 4 p.m.; female patients employed, are allowed bread 4 oz., cheese 1 oz., and beer 1/2 pint at 11 a.m., and beer 1/2 pint at 7 p.m.
Sick Diet.—Is ordered at the discretion of the medical superintendent.
The patients employed in the laundry and kitchen are allowed a meat dinner on Tuesdays in lieu of soup.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	285	303	588
Working patients receiving lunches	141	139	280
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	55	116	171

KENT COUNTY ASYLUM.

DIET TABLE.

(PATIENTS UNEMPLOYED.)

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.								DINNER.																SUPPER.															
	Males.				Females.				Males.								Females.								Males.				Females.											
	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.	Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.	Sugar.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat and Potato Pie.	Irish Stew.	Meat Pudding.	Soup.	Cheese.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat and Potato Pie.	Irish Stew.	Meat Pudding.	Soup.	Cheese.	Bread.	Beer.	Cheese.	Bread.	Beer.	Cheese.	Bread.	Beer.	Tea.	Butter.	Sugar.					
Sunday -	6	2½	1	5	2½	1	5	2½	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	½	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	½	6	2	½	5	-	1	½	2	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Monday -	6	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	½	6	2	½	5	-	-	½	2	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Tuesday -	6	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	½	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	½	6	2	½	5	-	-	½	2	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Wednesday	6	Weekly.				1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	½	6	2	½	5	-	-	½	2	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Thursday -	6	-	1	5	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	½	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	½	6	2	½	5	-	-	½	2	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Friday -	6	-	1	5	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	½	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	½	6	2	½	5	-	-	½	2	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Saturday -	6	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	½	6	2	½	5	-	-	½	2	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
TOTAL	42	2½	7	35	2½	7	18	44	12	11	12	1	1	20	3½	12	32	12	12	11	12	1	1	20	3½	42	35	14	3½	35	-	1	3½	2	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.		

^a Cocoa.—Consisting of ½ oz. cocoa, ½ oz. treacle, ¾ pint water, ½ pint milk.

^b Meat and Potato Pie.—Consisting of 3 oz. meat, vegetables, 8 oz., 1 oz. crust.

^c Irish Stew.—Consisting of 3 oz. meat, 8 oz. vegetables.

^d Meat Pudding — Consisting of 3 oz. meat, 9 oz. suet pudding.

^e Soup.—Beef and mutton bones, pearl barley, rice, oatmeal, vegetables, herbs, &c.

0.70.

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DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.			DINNER.								SUPPER.			
	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat and Potato Pic.	Irish Stew.	Meat Pudding.	Soup.	Cheese.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.
	oz.	oz.	pt	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.
Sunday -	6	2½	1 ^a	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	2	1
Monday -	6	Weekly.	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	1
Tuesday -	6		1	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	2	1
Wednesday -	6		1	-	-	-	16 ^c	-	-	-	4	1	6	2	1
Thursday -	6		1	-	12	-	-	16 ^d	-	-	-	1	6	2	1
Friday -	6		1	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	2	1
Saturday -	6		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^e	1½	6	1	6	2
TOTAL - -	42	2½	7	24	48	16	16	16	1	1½	22	7	42	14	7

^a Cocoa.—Consisting of ½ oz. cocoa, ½ oz. of treacle, ⅔ pint water, ⅓ pint of milk.
^b Meat and Potato Pie.—Consisting of 4 oz. meat, 12 oz. crust and vegetables.
^c Irish Stew.—Consisting of 4 oz. meat, 12 oz. vegetables.
^d Meat Pudding.—Consisting of 4 oz. meat, 12 oz. suet pudding.
^e Soup.—Beef and mutton bones, pearl barley, rice, oatmeal, vegetables, herbs, &c.

Women patients employed in the laundry are allowed 2 oz. meat or cheese, with ½ pint beer, at 11 o'clock every morning, and ½ pint beer at 4 o'clock in the afternoon ; also tea instead of cocoa for breakfast.

	M.		F.		Total.	
Patients in the asylum -	501	669	1,170	-	-	-
Working patients receiving lunches -	-	30	30	-	-	-
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	93	108	201	-	-	-

COUNTY ASYLUM, LANCASTER.

DIET TABLE - - - - -

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	MEN.																	
	Breakfast.					Dinner.							Supper.					
	Bread.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Butter.	Milk.	Butcher's Meat, Uncooked, with Bone.	Potatoes or other Vegetables.	Bread.	Rice.	Flour.	Barley.	Beer.	Bread.	Tea.	Sugar.	Butter.	Cheese.	Milk.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	qt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.
Sunday -	7¼	¼	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	¼	7	2	-	2	-	-	⅓	7¼	⅒	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	-	¼
Monday -	7¼	¼	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	¼	7	2	-	-	3½	-	⅓	7¼	⅒	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	-	¼
Tuesday -	7¼	¼	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	¼	Suet 1½	-	2¾	-	6	1½	-	7¼	⅒	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	-	¼
Wednesday -	7¼	¼	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	¼	7	2	-	-	-	-	⅓	7¼	⅒	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	2	¼
Thursday -	7¼	¼	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	¼	7	2	-	-	-	-	⅓	7¼	⅒	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	-	¼
Friday -	7¼	¼	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	¼	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	7¼	⅒	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	-	¼
Saturday -	7¼	¼	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	¼	7	2	-	-	-	-	⅓	7¼	⅒	⁹⁄₉	⁴⁄₁₃	-	¼
TOTAL - -	50¾	1¾	3⅓	2⅔	1¾	43½	12	2¾	2	9½	1½	1	50¾	7⁄₁₀	3⅓	2⅔	2	1¾

DINNERS.

Sunday	- { Men -	Steamed beef, potatoes, rice pudding, and beer.
	- { Women	- - ditto - - ditto - - - ditto.
Monday	- { Men -	Beef pies, steamed potatoes, and beer.
	- { Women	Steamed beef, or veal and bacon, potatoes, and rice pudding.
Tuesday	- { Men -	Soup, suet dumplings, or rhubarb pie, and bread.
	- { Women	Roast mutton or beef, and potatoes.
Wednesday	- { Men -	Roast beef, steamed potatoes, and beer.
	- { Women	Steamed beef, or veal and bacon, potatoes, rice pudding, and beer.
Thursday	- { Men -	Steamed beef, or veal and bacon, potatoes, and beer.
	- { Women	Roast beef, steamed potatoes, and rice pudding.
Friday	- { Men -	Roast mutton and potatoes.
	- { Women	Rice and currant pudding, bread, cheese, and beer.
Saturday	- { Men -	Steamed beef, potatoes, and beer.
	- { Women	Beef pies and steamed potatoes.

COUNTY ASYLUM, LANCASTER.

DIET TABLE.

WOMEN.																			
Breakfast.					Dinner.								Supper.						
Bread.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Butter.	Milk.	Butcher's Meat, Uncooked, with Bone.	Potatoes or other Vegetables.	Bread.	Rice.	Currants.	Flour.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Tea.	Sugar.	Butter.	Cheese.	Milk.	
oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	qt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	
5½	¼	⅔	⅔	¼	6	1½	—	1½	—	—	—	⅓	5½	⅓	⅔	⅔	—	¼	
5½	¼	⅔	⅔	¼	6	1½	—	1½	—	—	—	—	5½	⅓	⅔	⅔	—	¼	
5½	¼	⅔	⅔	¼	6	1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	⅓	⅔	⅔	1½	¼	
5½	¼	⅔	⅔	¼	6	1½	—	1½	—	—	—	⅓	5½	⅓	⅔	⅔	—	¼	
5½	¼	⅔	⅔	¼	6	1½	—	1½	—	—	—	—	5½	⅓	⅔	⅔	—	¼	
5½	¼	⅔	⅔	¼	—	—	2	2¼	¾	—	1½	⅓	5½	⅓	⅔	⅔	—	¼	
5½	¼	⅔	⅔	¼	6	1½	—	—	—	3½	—	—	5½	⅓	⅔	⅔	—	¼	
38½	1¾	3⅓	2⅔	1¾	36	9	2	8¼	¾	3½	1½	⅔	38½	⅓	3⅓	2⅔	1½	1¾	

EXTRAS.

Men—Working party	—	—	—	Two oz. bread, ½ oz. cheese, ⅓ quart beer.
Women at Laundry	—	—	—	A.M., 2 oz. bread, ½ oz. cheese, ⅓ quart beer.
„ „	—	—	—	P.M., 2¾ oz. bread and butter, and 1 pint tea.
„ „	—	—	—	Supper, 4½ oz. bread, 1½ oz. cheese, and ⅓ quart beer.
„ „	—	—	—	Beer every day to dinner.

The men who are daily employed have an extra allowance for dinner of 1 oz. butcher's meat, and four days a week 2¾ oz. bread and rice pudding, also ½ pint beer daily, and for breakfast, 2 oz. bread extra.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the house	525	491	1,016
Working patients receiving lunches	100	127	227
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	56	110	166

LANCASTER COUNTY ASYLUM, RAINHILL.

DIET TABLE. - - - - -

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.							Dinners, consisting of	DINNER.			
	Men.				Women.				Men.			
	Bread.	Milk Porridge.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.		Uncooked Meat, free from Bone.	Potatoes.	Bread.	Beer.
	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.		oz.	lbs.	oz.	pt.
Sunday - -	7	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	Meat pie - - - 4 oz. flour to each patient.	$4\frac{1}{2}^a$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Monday - -	7	$1\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	Peasoup or broth - Dining hall — hot pot.	3	-	8	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday - -	7	$1\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	Irish stew - -	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday -	7	$1\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	Roast mutton - -	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday - -	7	$1\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	Meat pie - - - 4 oz. flour to each patient.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Friday - -	7	$1\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	Dining hall — broth, suet and currant dumplings. Alternately with fruit pudding in Summer. Men 1 oz. cheese.	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Saturday - -	7	$1\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	Roast beef or pork -	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL - - -	49	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	42	$2\frac{1}{3}$	7	- - - -	30	$7\frac{1}{2}$	20	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Salad Days - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - - -	7	-	6	-

Porridge is made in the following proportions - - -
Tea " " " - - -
Coffee " " " - - -

N.B.—In Summer an alteration takes place in the Dinners mentioned in the Dietary, viz.:—On Sundays and Thursdays, cold meat and salad, with 6 oz. bread for Men, and 4 oz. for Women, instead of meat pies and potatoes; and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, bacon instead of roast beef; the vegetables consisting of cabbage, peas, or beans. During the Winter season roast pork is frequently substituted for roast beef, and rice is occasionally used as a vegetable instead of potatoes, and sometimes parsnips.
Working men receive each a pint of beer to dinner, instead of half a pint as stated in the dietary.

LANCASTER COUNTY ASYLUM, RAINHILL.

DIET TABLE.

DINNER.				SUPPER.						
Women.				Men.				Women.		
Uncooked Meat, free from Bone.	Potatoes.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Milk Porridge.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
oz.	lbs.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.
3½ ^a	1	—	½	7	—	½	1	6	⅓	1
3	—	6	½	7	1¼	—	—	6	⅓	1
4	1	2	½	7	1¼	—	—	6	⅓	1
5	1	2	½	7	1¼	—	—	6	⅓	1
3½	1	—	½	7	1¼	—	—	6	⅓	1
—	—	2	½	7	1¼	—	—	6	⅓	1
5	1	2	½	7	1¼	—	—	6	⅓	1
24	5	14	3½	49	7½	½	1	42	2⅓	7
5	—	4								

^a Weight of meat uncooked, without bone.

Oatmeal 3 lbs., water 3½ gallons, milk 1½ gallons.
Tea 6 oz., sugar 18 oz., water 4½ gallons, milk half gallon.
Coffee 14 oz., sugar 18 oz., water 4½ gallons, milk half gallon.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients	310	354	664
Working patients receiving lunches	35	71	106
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet, and extra stimulants	150	134	284

EXTRA DIET TABLE for Patients Employed.

0.70.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.										SUPPER.							
	Males.			Females.			Males.					Females.					Males.			Females.				
	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat Pies.	Baked Lobscouse.	Bread.	Beer.	Cheese.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat Pies.	Baked Lobscouse.	Bread.	Beer.	Cheese.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea or Coffee.	
Sunday	8	1 1/3	1	6	1 1/3	1	—	—	—	20	6	6 1/2	—	—	—	—	20	6	6 1/2	—	8	1 1/3	1	
Monday	8	1 1/3	1	6	1 1/3	1	7	16	—	—	8	1	2	5 1/2	16	—	—	20	6	1	1	8	1 1/3	1
Tuesday	8	1 1/3	1	6	1 1/3	1	—	16	10	—	2	1	2	—	16	10	—	—	2	1	1	6	1 1/3	1
Wednesday	8	1 1/3	1	6	1 1/3	1	7	16	—	—	8	1	2	5 1/2	16	—	—	—	6	1	1	6	1 1/3	1
Thursday	8	1 1/3	1	6	1 1/3	1	—	16	10	—	2	1	2	—	16	10	—	—	2	1	1	6	1 1/3	1
Friday	8	1 1/3	1	6	1 1/3	1	7	16	—	—	8	1	2	5 1/2	16	—	—	—	6	1	1	6	1 1/3	1
Saturday	8	1 1/3	1	6	1 1/3	1	—	16	10	—	2	1	2	—	16	10	—	—	2	1	1	6	1 1/3	1
TOTAL	56	2 1/3	7	42	2 1/3	7	21	96	30	20	36	6 1/2	12	16 1/2	96	30	20	30	6 1/2	6	56	2 1/3	7	

^a Baked Lobscouse.—Contains 4 oz. meat and 16 oz. potatoes for each patient.
^b Meat Pie.—Contains 4 oz. meat, 1 oz. suet, and 4 oz. flour for each patient.
^c Meat.—Weight uncooked, and free from bone.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	483	527	1,010
Working patients receiving extra diet	250	160	410
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	46	67	113

In addition to the above, 68 males and 60 females have an extra supper of bread and cheese and 1/2-pint beer every evening after cleaning the day rooms and corridors ; and once a week, after the evening entertainment, about 600 have the same extra supper.

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.														SUPPER.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Males.				Females.		Males.								Females.						Males.				Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee or Cocoa. ^e	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee or Cocoa. ^e	Meat. ^a	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^b	Soup. ^c	Cheese.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat Pie.	Meat. ^a	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^b	Soup. ^c	Cheese.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat Pie.	Meat. ^a	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^b	Soup. ^c	Cheese.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^d	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^d																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a Meat.—Cooked, free from bone.
^c Soup.—Per gallon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of legs and shins, 2 oz. of oatmeal, 2 oz. peas, with carrots, onions, and herbs.
^b Irish Stew.—Per lb., 2 oz. meat, 10 ozs. potatoes.
^a Tea.—Per gallon, tea 1 oz., milk $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints, sugar $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
^e Coffee.—Per gallon, coffee $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz., milk 1 pint, sugar 4 oz.

Patients employed in the wards and laundry are allowed for luncheon, 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, extra. Those employed in workshops and farm, 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, and 1 pint beer, extra.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	202	214	416
Working patients receiving lunches	84	56	140
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	34	12	46

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.							
	Males.		Females.		Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.					
	Bread.	Cocoa.	Porridge.	Bread.	Cocoa.	Stew.	Fish.t	Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Suet Pudding.*	Cooked Meat.	Pie.	Soup.	Stew.	Fish.t	Vegetables.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea or Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea or Coffee.	
Sunday	6 oz.	1 pt.	-	5 oz.	1 pt.	-	-	12 oz.	-	1 1/2 pt.	4 oz.	5 oz.	-	-	-	-	8 oz.	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	5 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	
Monday	6 oz.	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	5	1 1/2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1
Tuesday	6	-	1	5	1	-	-	8	-	1 1/2	-	1 1/2	10	-	-	-	8	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	
Wednesday	6	1	-	5	1	-	-	12	-	1 1/2	4	5	-	-	-	-	8	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	
Thursday	6	-	1	5	1	12	16	-	5	1 1/2	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	
Friday	6	1	-	5	1	-	-	12	4	1 1/2	4	5	-	-	-	-	8	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	
Saturday	6	-	1	5	1	-	-	8	-	1 1/2	-	1 1/2	10	-	-	-	8	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	
TOTAL	42	4	3	53	7	{ 12	-	52	10	3 1/2	12	18	20	1	{ 12	-	40	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	7	

* On Wednesdays during the season, fruit puddings with treacle in lieu of suet pudding. † The fish dinner is given fortnightly.

Cocoa for 250 patients.—7½ lbs. cocoa, 15 lbs. treacle, 9 galls. milk.
Porridge ” 18 lbs. oatmeal, 20 galls. milk, 12 galls. water.
Soup ” The liquor of the cooked meat, uncooked bones, 28 lbs. beef, 14 lbs. rice, 14 lbs. peas, 7 lbs. pearl barley, herbs, salt, pepper, &c.
Stew ” 28 lbs. beef, 168 lbs. vegetables, in the liquor of the meat cooked previously.
Extra Diet.—Out-door workers, 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, and ½ pint beer, at 11 a.m.
Kitchen, laundry, and washerwomen, 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, ½ pint beer, at 11 a.m.; and 4 oz. bread, ½ oz. butter, and 1 pint tea, at 4 p.m.
Ward-cleaners, 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, at 8 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	286	310	596
Working patients receiving lunches	165	119	284
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	46	72	118

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.							
	Males.		Females.		Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.					
	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Meat (weighed cooked).	Vegetables.	Soup.	Pie (the 20 oz. includes meat and vegetables).	Beer.	Bread.	Meat (weighed cooked).	Vegetables.	Soup.	Irish Stew.	Pie (the 20 oz. includes meat and vegetables).	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	
Sunday	6	1	5	1	4	5	12	-	-	1	4	5	12	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Monday	6	1	5	1	6	3	-	1	-	1	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Tuesday	6	1	5	1	4	5	12	-	-	1	4	5	12	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Wednesday	6	1	5	1	4	5	12	-	-	1	4	5	12	-	-	1	-	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Thursday	6	1	5	1	4	5	12	-	-	1	4	5	12	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Friday	6	1	5	1	4	5	12	-	-	1	4	5	12	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
Saturday	6	1	5	1	-	2	8	-	20	1	-	2	8	-	-	-	20	1	6	2	1	5	1	1
TOTAL. -	42	7	35	7	26	30	68	1	20	3½	25	30	68	1	1	1	20	3½	42	14	3½	35	3½	7

Uncooked.

Extra Diet.—Male patients employed : 4 oz. bread, 2 oz. cheese, and 1/2 pint beer at 11 a.m.

Female patients employed in laundry, helpers in wards, and all the nurses (114), 4 oz. bread, 2 oz. cheese, and 1/2 pint beer at 11 a.m.

Male patients employed, 4 oz. bread, 1/2 oz. butter, and 1 pint tea at 5 p.m.

in wards 1 and B 2, 4 oz. bread, 1/2 oz. butter, and 1 pint tea at 5 p.m.

In lieu of soup, wards 10, 14, and B 3 have batter pudding made with 2 oz. meat, 8 oz. flour, and 1 oz. suet.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	768	1,185	1,953
Working patients receiving lunches	162	328	490
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet	123	227	350

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.								SUPPER.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.				Females.				Males.		Females.			
	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Cooked Meat (free from bone).	Dumplings.	Pie or Pudding.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	-	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	pt.	-	5	4	-	-	8	1/2	6	2	5	1/2	1
Monday	-	6	1/2	1	5	1/2	1	1/2	-	5	4	-	-	8	1/2	6	2	5	1/2	1
Tuesday	-	6	1/2	1	5	1/2	1	1/2	-	5	4	-	-	8	1/2	6	2	5	1/2	1
Wednesday	-	6	1/2	1	5	1/2	1	1/2	-	3	-	7	-	8	1/2	6	2	5	1/2	1
Thursday	-	6	1/2	1	5	1/2	1	1/2	-	5	4	-	-	8	1/2	6	2	5	1/2	1
Friday	-	6	1/2	1	5	1/2	1	1/2	-	5	4	-	-	8	1/2	6	2	5	1/2	1
Saturday	-	6	1/2	1	5	1/2	1	1/2	14	3	-	-	14	-	1/2	6	2	5	1/2	1
TOTAL	-	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	7	3 1/2	14	31	20	7	14	48	3 1/2	42	14	35	3 1/2	7

For 1 pint of cocoa—1/2 an oz. cocoa, 1 oz. treacle, and 1/8 of a pint of milk.
For 1 pint of tea—1/4 oz. tea, 1/2 an oz. sugar, and 1/8 of a pint of milk.
Stew (liquor of the meat cooked the day previous), with 4 oz. uncooked meat,
9 oz. potatoes, and 1 oz. onions, salt and pepper, for each patient.
Pie—4 oz. uncooked meat, 4 oz. dripping crust, seasoning, &c., for each patient.

Currant dumplings are given every third Saturday in lieu of stew; 12 oz. to the males and 11 oz. to the females.
Fruit pies are given, in lieu of meat pies, occasionally during the season.
1 pint tea, 2 oz. bread, and 1/4 oz. butter, for each male patient, at 5.15 p.m.
1/2 pint beer at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., for male and female patients employed during the day.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	651	1,087	1,738
Working patients receiving extras	214	267	481
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet	282	132	414

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER. Uncooked Meat, 20 per cent. allowed for Bone.						SUPPER.						Additional Allowance to Working Patients.							
	Bread.		Butter.		Coffee.	Tea.	Meat.		Vege- tables.		Bread.		Beer or Cider.		Bread.		Butter.		Tea.		Bread.		Cheese.		Beer or Cider.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	lb.	lb.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	pt.
Sunday	8	7	1	1 1/2	1	1	5	5	1	1	-	-	3/4	1/2	8	7	1/2	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	1
Monday	8	7	1	1 1/2	1	1	5	5	1	1	-	-	3/4	1/2	8	7	1/2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	8	7	1	1 1/2	1	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	3/4	1/2	8	7	1/2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wednesday	8	7	1	1 1/2	1	1	5	5	1	1	-	-	3/4	1/2	8	7	1/2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Thursday	8	7	1	1 1/2	1	1	5	5	1	1	-	-	3/4	1/2	8	7	1/2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Friday -	8	7	1	1 1/2	1	1	5	5	1	1	-	-	3/4	1/2	8	7	1/2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Saturday	8	7	1	1 1/2	1	1	3	3	1/4	1/4	2	2	3/4	1/2	8	7	1/2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	56	49	7	3 1/2	3 1/2	7	31	31	6 1/4	6 1/4	2	2	5 1/4	3 1/2	56	49	3 1/2	3 1/2	7	7	12	12	6	6	1	6

The additional allowance to working patients is thus divided:—Bread and cheese, with half a pint of beer or cider in the morning, and half a pint of beer or cider in the afternoon.

On Tuesdays the meat and vegetables are made into an Irish stew, and occasionally rhubarb, suet, or meat puddings are substituted.

On Saturdays the meat is made into peas soup.

The rations are sent to each ward in bulk, and are there divided by the attendant among the patients resident, according to their respective requirements; by this practice, very little (if any) waste occurs.

The female patients in the refractory wards and those resident in the laundry building, are each allowed half a pound of bread weekly extra.

The tea and coffee is made by the attendant in each ward: each female patient being allowed 1 1/2 oz. tea, 1/2 lb. sugar, and 1 pt. milk weekly; each male patient being allowed 2 oz. coffee, 3/4 oz. tea, 1/2 lb. sugar, and 1 pt. milk weekly.

Five days in the week the patients have two kinds of vegetables; potatoes always; the second vegetable consisting of whatever may be in season, such as cabbage, brocoli, beans, peas, turnips, carrots, parsnips, &c.

An equivalent in cheese is often given in lieu of butter for supper.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	237	271	508
Working patients receiving lunches	141	138	279
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet	53	33	86

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.								SUPPER.											
	Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.				Males.		Females.									
	Bread.	Milk Broth. ^a	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^b	Cooked Meat. ^c	Meat Pie. ^d	Meat Dumpling. ^e	Vegetables. ^f	Bread.	Beer.	Cooked Meat.	Meat Pie.	Meat Dumpling.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Meat Broth.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	6 oz.	1½ pt.	5 oz.	1 oz.	1½ pt.	4 oz.	—	—	12 oz.	2 oz.	1½ pt.	4 oz.	—	—	12 oz.	2 oz.	1½ pt.	6 oz.	2 oz.	1½ pt.	—	5 oz.	1½ oz.	1½ pt.
Monday	6	1½	5	1	1½	—	10½	—	12	—	1½	—	10½	—	12	—	1½	6	—	—	1	5	1½	1½
Tuesday	6	1½	5	1	1½	4	—	—	12	2	1½	4	—	—	12	2	1½	6	2	1½	—	5	1½	1½
Wednesday	6	1½	5	1	1½	—	—	10½	12	—	1½	—	—	10½	12	—	1½	6	2	1½	—	5	1½	1½
Thursday	6	1½	5	1	1½	4	—	—	12	2	1½	4	—	—	12	2	1½	6	2	1½	—	5	1½	1½
Friday	6	1½	5	1	1½	—	10½	—	12	—	1½	—	10½	—	12	—	1½	6	—	—	1	5	1½	1½
Saturday	6	1½	5	1	1½	—	—	10½	12	—	1½	—	—	10½	12	—	1½	6	2	1½	—	5	1½	1½
TOTAL	42	10½	35	3½	5¼	12	21	21	84	6	3½	12	21	21	84	6	3½	42	10	2½	2	35	3½	5¼

^a The milk broth is made from 3/4 pint of new milk, thickened with oatmeal, to which 1/4 pint of water is added.
^b 1 oz. of tea, 4 oz. of sugar, 3/4 pint of milk, to 5 1/2 pints.
^c The cooked meat is without bone, consists of mutton or beef, roast or boiled.
^d Meat pie is made of 2 1/2 oz. of meat to 8 oz. of crust.
^e Meat dumpling, 2 1/2 oz. of meat to 8 oz. of crust.
^f 12 oz. of potatoes, or, if other vegetables, at least 6 oz. of potatoes.

Extra Diet.—For out-door workers, artisans, laundry women, &c., 1/2 pint of beer, with bread and cheese, at 11 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

	Total.	
	M.	F.
Patients in the asylum -	187	267
Working patients receiving lunches -	77	67
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet -	18	34
	454	52

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.						SUPPER.			
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.		Females.	
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee. ^a	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee. ^a	Meat.	Irish Stew.	Meat Pies.	Bread.	Beer.	Pea Soup.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea or Coffee.
Sunday -	6 oz.	1 3/8 oz.	1 pt.	6 oz.	1 3/8 oz.	1 pt.	7 oz.	-	-	6 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	-	16 oz.	6 oz.	1 3/8 oz.	1 pt.
Monday -	6	1 3/8	1	6	1 3/8	1	-	-	-	6	1 1/2	6 1/2	-	6	1 3/8	1
Tuesday -	6	1 3/8	1	6	1 3/8	1	-	-	c9	6	1 1/2	-	-	6	1 3/8	1
Wednesday -	6	1 3/8	1	6	1 3/8	1	7	-	-	6	1 1/2	-	16	6	1 3/8	1
Thursday -	6	1 3/8	1	6	1 3/8	1	-	-	c9	6	1 1/2	-	-	6	1 3/8	1
Friday -	6	1 3/8	1	6	1 3/8	1	7	-	-	6	1 1/2	-	16	6	1 3/8	1
Saturday -	6	1 3/8	1	6	1 3/8	1	-	d1 1/2	-	6	1 1/2	-	-	6	1 3/8	1
TOTAL -	42	2 1/3	7	42	2 1/3	7	21	1 1/2	18	42	3 1/2	1 1/2	48	42	2 1/3	7

^a Coffee, or 1 1/2 pints milk porridge, with 6 oz. bread.
^b Ingredients of peasoup, 3 oz. beef and 2 2/3 oz. peas; of suet pudding for males, 9 oz. flour and 2 oz. suet; for females, 8 oz. flour and 2 oz. suet. The peasoup or broth, and suet pudding are used alternately on alternate Mondays.
^c Meat pies containing 4 oz. beef, 3 1/4 oz. flour, and 1 lb. potatoes, or 2 1/8 oz. rice when potatoes are unfit for use.
^d Irish stew containing 3 oz. beef and 1 lb. potatoes.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum -	211	192	403
Working patients receiving lunches -	117	85	202
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	45	26	71

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.					DINNER.												SUPPER.														
	Males.		Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.												
	Milk Porridge or Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea, Coffee, or Porridge.	Bread.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^e	Cheese.	Currant or Fruit Pudding.	Rice Pudding.	Meat Pie.	Bread.	Beer.	Pea Soup.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^e	Cheese.	Currant or Fruit Pudding.	Rice Pudding.	Meat Pie.	Bread.	Beer.	Pea Soup.	Tea. ^d	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.		
Sunday -	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 7	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. 16	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	oz. 5	oz. 12	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	pt. 1 1/4	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/3	
Monday -	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 7	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 6	pt. 1 1/2	pt. 1 1/4	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 5	pt. 1 1/2	pt. 1	pt. 1 1/4	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/3	
Tuesday -	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 7	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. 16	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. 1	oz. -	oz. 12	oz. 5	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	pt. 1 1/4	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/3	
Wednesday	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 7	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. 16	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	oz. 6	oz. 12	pt. 1	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	pt. 1 1/4	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/3	
Thursday -	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 7	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. -	pt. 1 1/4	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 6	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 5	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	pt. 1 1/4	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/3	
Friday -	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 7	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 27	oz. -	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	pt. 1 1/4	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/3
Saturday -	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 7	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 6	oz. -	pt. -	oz. 1	oz. -	oz. 16	oz. -	oz. 6	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. 16	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	pt. 1 1/2	pt. -	pt. 1 1/4	pt. 1 1/4	oz. 6	oz. 1 1/3	pt. 1	oz. 5	oz. 1 1/3
TOTAL -	8 3/4	49	2 1/3	7	42	32	1 1/4	1	16	16	27	26	3 1/2	1 1/4	10	24	1	1	16	12	20	23	3 1/2	1	8 3/4	42	2 1/3	7	35	2 1/3		

^a Meat, roast, free from bone.

^b Meat, boiled, free from bone.

^c Meat Pie { Males.—Meat free from bone, 5 oz., pie-crust 10 oz., potatoes, sliced, 12 oz.

{ Females.—" " 4 oz., " 8 oz., " 8 oz.

Tea or coffee instead of milk porridge on rice pudding days.

Regular workers in the garden, laundry, &c. have at 11 a.m., bread 4 oz., cheese 1 oz., beer 1/2 pint; and at 4 p.m., beer 1/2 pint.

^d Tea, or 1 1/4 pint milk porridge and bread.

^e Irish stew, made of meat, potatoes, vegetables, &c.

A salad once a week.

Patients in the asylum -	Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.
	168	185	353
Working patients receiving lunches -	31	43	74
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	22	13	35

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.												SUPPER.								
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.			Females.					
	Bread.	Butter.	Tea, cocoa, or gruel.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea, cocoa, or gruel.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat—un- cooked.	Plum pud- ding.	Meat pie or pudding.	Soup.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat—un- cooked.	Plum pud- ding.	Meat pie or pudding.	Soup.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	
Sunday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	ag	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.
Monday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	1 1/2	-	16	-	-	16	4	1 1/2	-	-	12	-	-	-	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1
Tuesday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	1 1/2	9	-	-	-	16	4	1 1/2	9	-	-	-	-	12	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1
Wednesday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	1 1/2	-	-	16	-	4	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	12	-	4	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1
Thursday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	1 1/2	9	-	-	-	16	4	1 1/2	9	-	-	-	-	12	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1
Friday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	4	1 1/2	2	-	-	1 1/4	-	4	1 1/2	2	-	-	1	-	-	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1
Saturday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	1 1/2	-	-	16	-	4	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	12	-	4	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1
TOTAL -	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	7	4	3 1/2	29	16	32	1 1/4	56	16	3 1/2	29	12	24	1	44	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	7	

^aWeight of meat uncooked.

Note.—The meat pie or pudding to contain four ounces of uncooked meat per patient.

DINNER.

Sunday.—Mutton or pork, and vegetables.

Monday.—Plum pudding.

Tuesday.—Mutton or beef, and vegetables.

Wednesday.—Meat and potato pie, or pudding.

Beer.—Half-pint daily.

Thursday.—Mutton or bacon, and vegetables.

Friday.—Soup, or suet pudding, with sweet sauce.

Soup contains 2 oz. of meat per patient.

Saturday.—Meat and potato pie, or Irish stew.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	223	286	509
Working patients receiving lunches	165	68	233
Patients on extra or sick diet	42	69	111

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.												SUPPER.						
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.				
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee or Broth.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee or Broth.	Meat.	Meat Pie.	Fruit Pie.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Bread.	Vegetables.	Beer or Cider.	Meat.	Meat Pie.	Fruit Pie.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Bread.	Vegetables.	Beer or Cider.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	8 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	7 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	8 oz.	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 pt.	1 pt.	4 oz.	1 lb.	1 pt. 1/2	8 oz.	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 pt.	1 pt.	7 oz.	1 lb.	1 pt. 1/2	8 oz.	7 oz.	1 pt.
Monday	8	1 1/2	1	7	1 1/2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	8	1	1	1	1	7	1	1 1/2	8	7	1
Tuesday	8	1 1/2	1	7	1 1/2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1/2	8	1	1	1	1	7	1	1 1/2	8	7	1
Wednesday	8	1 1/2	1	7	1 1/2	1	8	1	1	1	1 1/2	4	1	1 1/2	8	1	1	1	1	7	1	1 1/2	8	7	1
Thursday	8	1 1/2	1	7	1 1/2	1	8	1	1	1	1 1/2	4	1	1 1/2	8	1	1	1	1	7	1	1 1/2	8	7	1
Friday	8	1 1/2	1	7	1 1/2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1/2	8	1	1	1	1	7	1	1 1/2	8	7	1
Saturday	8	1 1/2	1	7	1 1/2	1	8	1	1	1 1/2	1	1	1	1 1/2	8	1	1	1	1	7	1	1 1/2	8	7	1
TOTAL	56	3 1/2	7	49	3 1/2	7	24	1	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	4	4 1/2	3 1/2	24	1	1	1	1	49	3 1/2	3 1/2	56	7	7

^a Weight of meat uncooked, including bone.

The sick throughout the establishment are dieted at the discretion of the resident physicians. At 11 a.m. the working patients have each 2 ozs. bread, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. cheese, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint cider or beer; at 4 p.m., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint cider or beer. The laundry patients have $\frac{1}{2}$ pint tea. The coffee is made by boiling 4 lbs. of coffee with 8 lbs. of sugar in 40 gallons of water, to which 4 gallons of milk is added. For the tea, the following proportions, $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. tea, 11 lbs. sugar, 4 gallons milk, water 60 gallons. The broth is made from the liquor of the meat the day previous, together with 30 lbs. flour, 1 peck of onions, pepper, salt, &c., and 37 gallons water. The meat pie is made with 135 lbs. meat, potatoes 2 sacks, onions 2 pecks, pepper 1 lb., salt 3 lbs., flour 130 lbs., suet or dripping 60 lbs., water from 6 to 7 gallons. Herbs in proportion when in season. The soup on Thursdays is made with peas 5 pecks, carrots 1 bushel, turnips $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, parsnips $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, celery about 2 dozen heads, parsley, thyme, marjoram in proportion, flour 60 to 70 lbs.; shins of beef, or other meat are stewed down and added to the soup.

Irish Stew.—Ingredients, meat 135 lbs., potatoes 2½ sacks, onions 2 pecks, suet 30 to 40 lbs., flour about 60 lbs., salt, pepper, &c.

	Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	291	311	602
Working patients receiving lunches	190	91	281
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	58	85	143

DIET TABLE.—For Patients Not Employed.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST AT 7.30 A.M.				DINNER AT NOON.												TEA AT 6 P.M.										
	Males.		Females.		Males.							Females.					Males.		Females.								
	Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Uncooked Meat free from bone.	Meat Pie containing 4 oz. of Meat.	Stew containing 4 oz. of Meat.	Pork or Bacon.	Potatoes and other Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Uncooked Meat free from bone.	Meat Pie containing 4 oz. of Meat.	Stew containing 4 oz. Meat.	Pork or Bacon.	Potatoes and other Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.			
Sunday -	1 pt.	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	3 1/2 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	3 oz.	12 oz.	4 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	3 1/2 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	3 oz.	12 oz.	3 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	1 pt.	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.			
Monday -	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	-	20	-	-	4	1 1/2	-	-	20	-	-	3	12	3	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	
Tuesday -	1	6	1 1/2	1	7	-	-	-	12	4	1 1/2	6	-	-	-	12	3	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2
Wednesday -	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	12	-	-	12	4	1 1/2	-	12	-	-	12	-	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2
Thursday -	1	6	1 1/2	1	3	-	-	3	12	4	1 1/2	3	-	-	3	12	3	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2
Friday -	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	-	20	-	-	4	1 1/2	-	-	20	-	-	3	12	3	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	
Saturday -	1	6	1 1/2	1	7	-	-	-	12	4	1 1/2	6	-	-	-	12	3	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2
TOTAL -	7	42	3 1/2	7	20	12	40	6	60	28	3 1/2	18	12	40	6	60	18	3 1/2	7	42	3 1/2	7	42	3 1/2	7	42	3 1/2

^a Weight of meat uncooked, free from bone.

DIET TABLE.—FOR PATIENTS ACTIVELY EMPLOYED.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST AT 7.30 A.M.						DINNER AT NOON.												TEA AT 6 P.M.				SUPPER AT 8 P.M.									
	Males.			Females.			Males.							Females.					Males.		Females.		Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Oatmeal Porridge.						
	Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa with Milk	Bread.	Butter.	Uncooked Meat free from Bone.	Meat Pie containing 4 oz. Meat.	Stew containing 4 oz. Meat.	Pork or Bacon.	Potatoes and other Vegetables.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Uncooked Meat free from bone.	Meat Pie containing 4 oz. Meat.	Stew containing 4 oz. Meat.	Pork or Bacon.	Potatoes and other Vegetables.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.					Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.
Sunday -	1	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	20	-	-	3	12	6	1	1	20	20	-	-	-	3	12	4	1	1 1/2	1	8	1 1/2	3	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	
Monday -	1	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	-	-	24	-	-	6	1	1	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	4	1	1 1/2	1	8	1 1/2	3	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	
Tuesday -	1	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	27	-	-	-	12	6	1	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	12	3	1	1 1/2	1	8	1 1/2	3	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	
Wednesday -	1	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	-	12	-	-	12	6	1	1	-	-	12	-	-	3	12	4	1	1 1/2	1	8	1 1/2	3	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	
Thursday -	1	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	23	-	-	3	12	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	12	4	1	1 1/2	1	8	1 1/2	3	1	1 1/2	1 1/2		
Friday -	1	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	-	-	24	-	-	6	1	1	20	-	-	20	-	-	4	1	1 1/2	1	8	1 1/2	3	1	1 1/2	1 1/2		
Saturday -	1	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	27	-	-	-	12	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1 1/2	1	8	1 1/2	3	1	1 1/2	1 1/2		
TOTAL -	7	56	3 1/2	7	42	3 1/2	20	12	48	6	60	39	7	7	18	12	40	6	60	27	7	3 1/2	7	56	3 1/2	7	42	3 1/2	7	3 1/2	3 1/2	

a Weight of meat uncooked, free from bone.

Cocoa for 20 patients to contain 15 oz. of cocoa, 10 oz. of sugar, 2 1/2 quarts of milk.
Tea for 20 patients to contain 2 1/2 oz. of tea, 10 oz. of sugar, milk 1 quart.
Porridge for 20 patients to contain 12 oz. of oatmeal, 2 1/2 pints of milk.
Meat and potatoe pie for 20 patients to contain 5 lbs. of meat, 15 lbs. of potatoes, 8 oz. of pie-crust, with appropriate seasoning.
Stew for 20 patients to contain liquor of meat cooked the previous day, with 5 lb. of meat, 30 lb. of potatoes, and other vegetables, with appropriate seasoning.
Dietary may be varied occasionally by fish, beans and bacon, as circumstances will permit, and by order of the superintendent.

Extra Diet.—Working patients do not receive lunches, but in addition to their ordinary diet are allowed 1/2 pint extra beer at dinner and supper. For sick and debilitated, according to medical order.

Scale of Sick Diet.—Beef tea, 1/2 lb. of beef per pint.

	M.		F.		Total.	
Patients in the asylum	230		280		510	
Sick or infirm upon extra or sick diet	83		63		146	

COUNTY ASYLUM, STAFFORD.

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.												SUPPER.									
	Males.		Females.				Males.						Females.						Males.			Females.						
	Cocoa, with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Coffee, with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Cooked Meat, free from Bone.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Rice, or other Puddings.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Cooked Meat, free from Bone.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Rice, or other Puddings.	Potatoes.	Other Vege- tables.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea, with Milk and Sugar.	
Sunday -	1	8	1	6	1 1/2	6	6	2 1/4	-	-	-	2 1/4	Not weighed, but served out at discretion.	5	6	1 1/2	-	-	-	-	2 1/4	Not weighed, but served out at discretion.	8	2	2 1/4	6	1 1/2	1
Monday	1	8	1	6	1 1/2	-	6	2 1/4	1	-	10	-	-	-	4	1	1 1/2	1	-	8	-	-	8	2	2 1/4	6	1 1/2	1
Tuesday	1	8	1	6	1 1/2	-	3	2 1/4	-	14	-	-	-	-	3	-	1 1/2	-	10	-	-	-	8	2	2 1/4	6	1 1/2	1
Wednesday	1	8	1	6	1 1/2	6	6	2 1/4	-	-	-	2 1/4	Not weighed, but served out at discretion.	5	6	1 1/2	-	-	-	-	2 1/4	Not weighed, but served out at discretion.	8	2	2 1/4	6	1 1/2	1
Thursday	1	8	1	6	1 1/2	-	6	2 1/4	1	-	10	-	-	-	4	1	1 1/2	-	-	8	-	-	8	2	2 1/4	6	1 1/2	1
Friday	1	8	1	6	1 1/2	6	6	2 1/4	-	-	-	2 1/4	Not weighed, but served out at discretion.	5	6	1 1/2	-	-	-	-	2 1/4	Not weighed, but served out at discretion.	8	2	2 1/4	6	1 1/2	1
Saturday	1	8	1	6	1 1/2	-	3	2 1/4	-	14	-	-	-	-	3	-	1 1/2	-	10	-	-	-	8	2	2 1/4	6	1 1/2	1
TOTAL -	7	56	7	42	3 1/2	18	36	5 1/4	2	28	20	2 1/4	Not weighed, but served out at discretion.	15	32	3 1/2	2	20	16	2 1/4	Not weighed, but served out at discretion.	56	14	5 1/4	42	3 1/2	7	

Extras.—Full diet, consisting of 6 oz. of meat, with ale, wine, or brandy, in cases of illness or debility. Soup, arrowroot, eggs, bacon, &c., if necessary.
To Working Patients.—Bread, cheese, beer, and tobacco, as indulgences.
Total amount of meat consumed by each patient weekly : Males, 30 oz., cooked and free from bone ; females, 24 oz., cooked and free from bone.
To Make Soup for 100 Patients.—The liquor in which the meat of the previous day has been boiled, 12 1/2 lbs. of meat, consisting of legs and shins of beef, 1 1/2 lb. of rice, 3 lbs. of onions, 3 lbs. of leeks, 6 oz. of salt, 2 oz. pepper, 3 1/2 quarts of peas, with herbs, &c., consisting of carrots, turnips, cabbage, celery, parsley, and parsnips, according to the season, and sufficient water to make 100 pints.
To Make Cocoa for 200 Patients.—9 lbs. and 6 oz. of cocoa, 6 lbs. and 4 oz. of sugar, 9 quarts of milk, and sufficient water to make 200 pints.
To Make Coffee for 200 Patients.—3 1/2 lbs. of coffee, 6 1/4 lbs. of sugar, 9 quarts of milk, and sufficient water to make 200 pints.
To Make Tea for 200 Patients.—1 lb. and 9 oz. of tea, 6 1/4 lbs. of sugar, 9 quarts of milk, and sufficient water to make 200 pints.

	Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	260	250	510
Working patients receiving lunches	27	47	74
Patients on other forms of extra or sick diet	37	38	75

DIET TABLE.

Days OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.																																																																																													
	Males.		Females.		Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.																																																																																											
	Cocoa with Milk and Sugar.	Bread.	Bread.	Coffee with Milk and Sugar.	Butter.	Cooked Meat free from bone.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Rice or other Puddings.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Cooked Meat free from bone.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Rice or other Puddings.	Potatoes.	Other Vegetables.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea with Milk and Sugar.																																																																																			
Sunday -	1	8	6	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	5	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1																																																																																			
Monday -	1	8	6	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	-	10	-	-	-	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	-	-	8	-	-	8	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1																																																																																		
Tuesday -	1	8	6	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	14	-	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	10	-	-	8	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1																																																																																			
Wednesday -	1	8	6	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	5	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1																																																																																			
Thursday -	1	8	6	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	-	10	-	-	-	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	8	-	-	8	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1																																																																																		
Friday -	1	8	6	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	5	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1																																																																																			
Saturday -	1	8	6	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	14	-	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	10	-	-	8	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1																																																																																			
TOTAL -	7	56	42	7	$3\frac{1}{2}$	18	42	$5\frac{1}{4}$	2	28	20	$2\frac{1}{4}$	Not weighed but served out at discretion.	15	32	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2	20	16	$2\frac{1}{4}$	Not weighed but served out at discretion.	56	14	$5\frac{1}{4}$	42	$3\frac{1}{2}$	7																																																																																			
<table><tr><td>M.</td><td>F.</td><td>Total.</td></tr><tr><td>272</td><td>273</td><td>545</td></tr><tr><td>113</td><td>86</td><td>199</td></tr><tr><td>16</td><td>28</td><td>44</td></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>70</td><td>120</td></tr></table>																											M.	F.	Total.	272	273	545	113	86	199	16	28	44	50	70	120																																																																					
M.	F.	Total.																																																																																																												
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<table><tr><td>Number of patients in the asylum -</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Working patients receiving lunches</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Patients on other kinds of extra or sick diet</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></table>																											Number of patients in the asylum -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Working patients receiving lunches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Patients on other kinds of extra or sick diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of patients in the asylum -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																																			
Working patients receiving lunches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																																			
Patients on other kinds of extra or sick diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																																			

D D 4

0.70.

D D 4

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.			DINNER.						SUPPER.					
	Males.		Females.	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Bread.	Gruel.	Bread.	Cooked Meat.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Suet Pudding.	Soup.	Cooked Meat.	Bread.	Vegetables.	Beer.	Suet Pudding.	Soup.	Bread.
Sunday -	7 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	6 oz.	1 pt.	3/4 lb.	3/4 pt.	1 lb.	1 pt.	5 oz.	6 oz.	1/2 lb.	1/2 pt.	1 lb.	1 pt.	8 oz.
Monday -	7	1 1/2	6	1	1	3/4	1	1	5	6	1	3/4	1	1	8
Tuesday -	7	1 1/2	6	1	3/4	3/4	1	1	5	6	1/2	3/4	1	1	8
Wednesday -	7	1 1/2	6	1	3/4	3/4	1	1	5	6	1/2	3/4	1	1	8
Thursday -	7	1 1/2	6	1	1	1 1/2	1	1	3	6	1	3/4	1	1	8
Friday -	7	1 1/2	6	1	3/4	3/4	1	1	5	6	1/2	3/4	1	1	8
Saturday -	7	1 1/2	6	1	1	1 1/2	1	1	3	6	1	3/4	1	1	8
TOTAL -	49	10 1/2	42	7	30	42	3	3 3/4	1	3	26	36	2	2 1/2	56

The gruel is made in the following proportions, viz.: 10 lbs. of groats to 6 gallons of milk for 100 patients.
Soup is thickened with peas, pearl barley, rice, and vegetables.

Tea 1 lb., sugar 4 lb., milk 3 gallons for 100 patients.
The patients employed, both males and females, have full generous diet.
Dietetic regulations are subject to medical direction.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in the asylum -	167	231	398
Working patients receiving lunches -	28	23	51
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet -	46	40	86

SURREY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, WANDSWORTH.

0.70.

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.						SUPPER.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.			Females.			Males.		Females.	
	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.		Meat, Roast or Boiled.	Vegetables.	Baked Stew.	Meat Pie.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat, Roast or Boiled.	Vegetables.	Baked Stew.	Meat Pie.
Sunday	6 oz.	$\frac{6}{14}$ oz.	1 pt.		8 oz.	8 oz.	—	—	7 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	8 oz.	8 oz.	—	—
Monday	6	$\frac{6}{14}$	1		7	8	—	—	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	8	—	—
Tuesday	6	$\frac{6}{14}$	1		—	—	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	13	—
Wednesday	6	$\frac{6}{14}$	1		—	8	—	12	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	8	—	11
Thursday	6	$\frac{6}{14}$	1		—	—	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	13	—
Friday	6	$\frac{6}{14}$	1		7	8	—	—	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	8	—	—
Saturday	6	$\frac{6}{14}$	1		8	8	—	—	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	8	—	—
TOTAL	42	3	7		30	40	27	12	28	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	40	26	11

Stew.—Contains 4 oz. meat, 8 oz. potatoes, 1½ oz. onions, for males; ½ oz. less meat for females. Meat for all dinners free from bone. Pie contains 5 oz. meat, 4 oz. flour, 1½ oz. dripping, 1½ oz. gravy for males; 1 oz. less meat for females.

The male patients who work in the garden and farm, as well as those employed as bricklayers, carpenters, tailors, shoemakers, &c., and in the engine-house, are allowed for luncheon bread and cheese, with half-a-pint of beer; and in the afternoon half-a-pint of beer each. And the females employed in the kitchen and laundry, &c., bread and cheese, with half a-pint of beer for luncheon, and in the afternoon half-a-pint of beer each.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	—	—	—
Working patients receiving lunches	407	543	950
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	155	190	345
	115	97	212

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.												SUPPER.									
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.							
	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.	Dinners.	Uncooked Meat.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Vegetables.	Bread or Dumpling.	Beer.	Uncooked Meat.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Meat Pie.	Vegetables.	Bread or Dumpling.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	
Sunday	6 oz.	1 1/3 oz.	1 pt.	5 oz.	1 1/3 oz.	1 pt.	Roast Meat	7 oz.	- pt.	- pt.	- oz.	12 oz.	4 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	6 oz.	- pt.	- pt.	- oz.	- oz.	10 oz.	2 oz.	1 1/3 pt.	6 oz.	- oz.	1 pt.	6 oz.	- oz.	1 pt.
Monday	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	Boiled Meat	7	-	-	-	16	4	1 1/2	6	-	-	-	-	12	3	1 1/3	6	1 1/3	1	4	1 1/3	1
Tuesday	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	Irish Stew	2	1 1/2	-	-	16	4	1 1/2	2	1	-	-	-	12	4	1 1/3	6	1 1/3	1	4	1 1/3	1
Wednesday	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	Meat Pie	5	-	-	16	6	3	1 1/2	4	-	-	12	4	12	2	1 1/3	6	-	1	4	1 1/3	1
Thursday	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	Boiled Meat	7	-	-	-	16	4	1 1/2	6	-	-	-	-	12	3	1 1/3	6	1 1/3	1	4	1 1/3	1
Friday	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	Soup	2	-	1 1/2	-	-	16	1 1/2	2	-	1	-	-	-	12	1 1/3	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1
Saturday	6	1 1/3	1	5	1 1/3	1	Meat Pie	5	-	-	16	6	3	1 1/2	4	-	-	12	4	4	3	1 1/3	6	1 1/3	1	4	1 1/3	1
TOTAL	42	2 1/3	7	35	2 1/3	7	-	35	1 1/2	1 1/2	32	72	38	3 1/2	30	1	1	24	54	29	2 1/3	42	1 2/3	7	31	1 2/3	7	

^a Weight of meat uncooked.

Extra for Workers.—Males, 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, 1/2 pint beer, daily. Females, 3 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, 1/3 pint beer, daily.

Cocoa, for 100 patients, 3 1/4 lbs. cocoa, 6 1/2 lbs. treacle, 3 gals. milk.

Tea, for 100 patients, 1 lb. tea, 4 lbs. sugar, 2 gals. milk.

Coffee, for 100 patients, 1 1/2 lb. coffee and 1/4 lb. chicory, 4 lbs. sugar, 2 gals. milk.

Meat Pies.—1 lb. to each male patient, and 12 oz. to each female patient.

Suet Dumplings.—1 lb. to males, and 12 oz. to females on soup day (Friday).

Soup consists of the liquor of the boiled meat of the previous day, bones, &c.,

^b Cake.

with meat, 12 lbs. peas, 5 lbs. rice, 1 1/2 lb. pearl barley, 12 lbs. carrots, 6 lbs. onions, spice, &c., for 100 patients.

Fruit Pies are substituted for meat when fruit is in season.

Mince-meat Diet consists of 6 oz. cooked meat for males, 5 oz. for females, with 2/4 lb. potatoes (peeled), 1 1/2 oz. rice, and 3 oz. bread each.

Cake, made from the dough for bread, with the addition of 6 1/2 lbs. dripping, 2 1/2 lbs. sugar, and 3/4 lb. carraway seeds per 100 patients.

M.		F.		Total.
310		332		642
124		106		230
59		95		154

Number of patients in the asylum

Working patients receiving lunches

Patients on other kinds of extra or sick diet

SUSSEX COUNTY ASYLUM—continued.

DINNER.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	Male Patients.	Female Patients.
Sunday - -	Bacon and suet pudding, with rice and fruit in season.	Roast meat with rice and fruit in season.
Monday - -	Mutton broth or bread and cheese (3 oz.)	Meat pudding.
Tuesday - -	Meat pudding - - -	Meat stew.
Wednesday - -	Plum dumpling and treacle sauce.	Meat stew.
Thursday - -	Roast beef or pickled pork -	Plum dumpling and treacle sauce.
Friday - - -	Meat pudding - - -	Mutton broth or Irish stew.
Saturday - -	Mutton broth - - -	Meat pudding or bacon, 4 oz., with suet pudding, 8 oz.

Bread, beer, and vegetables, daily.
When rice and fruit pudding is given on Sunday, 4 oz. less suet pudding to males, and 1 oz. less meat to females.

Extra Diet for Working Patients.— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, 2 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, at 11 a.m., and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer at 4 p.m.; the laundry patients $\frac{1}{2}$ pint tea.
Cocoa for 100 Patients.— $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. cocoa, $6\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. treacle, 3 gallons milk, or more, if the dairy yields it.
Coffee - - *ditto* - — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Coffee, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. chicory, 5 lbs. treacle, 2 gallons milk.
Tea - - - *ditto* - —1 lb. tea, 4 lb. sugar, and 2 gallons milk.
Mutton Broth ditto - —The liquor of the cooked meat, bones, &c., 25 lbs. meat, 3 lbs. Scotch barley, rice, turnips, cabbage, parsnip, leek, onion, artichokes, or other vegetables, herbs, salt, and pepper.
Meat Pie - *ditto* - —Dripping crust, 31 lbs. flour, 50 lbs. potatoes, 13 lbs. meat.
Meat Pudding ditto - —25 lbs. meat, 25 lbs. flour—boiled or baked.
Meat Stew - *ditto* - —25 lbs. meat, in a stew with potatoes and other vegetables mixed with rice and barley.
Plum Pudding, 100 lbs. weight,—Flour $46\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., suet $6\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., raisins $7\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum - - - -	336	354	690
Working patients receiving lunches - -	159	122	281
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	69	60	129

DIETARY TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.												SUPPER.							
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.					
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat and Potatoe Pie.	Currant Pudding.	Soup.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Meat and Potatoe Pie.	Currant Pudding.	Soup.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.			
Sunday	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	5	12	oz.	-	pt.	4	pt.	5	12	oz.	-	oz.	-	pt.	4	oz.	6	oz.	1	
Monday	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	-	-	14	oz.	-	-	-	4	oz.	12	oz.	-	-	pt.	-	5	oz.	6	oz.	1
Tuesday	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	5	12	oz.	-	-	4	pt.	5	12	oz.	-	-	-	4	pt.	5	oz.	6	oz.	1
Wednesday	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	5	12	oz.	-	-	4	pt.	5	12	oz.	-	-	-	4	pt.	5	oz.	6	oz.	1
Thursday	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	3	-	-	8	-	2	pt.	3	-	-	8	-	-	2	pt.	5	oz.	6	oz.	1
Friday	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	5	12	oz.	-	-	4	pt.	5	12	oz.	-	-	-	4	pt.	5	oz.	6	oz.	1
Saturday	6	oz.	1	5	oz.	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	pt.	-	-	-	-	1	5	pt.	5	oz.	6	oz.	1	
TOTAL	42	2½	7	35	2½	7	23	48	14	8	1	24	3½	19	48	12	8	1	23	3½	35	2½	7	7		

^a Meat.—Cooked and free from bone.

^b Pie.—Males, crust 12 ozs., cooked meat 2 ozs.; females, crust 10 ozs., cooked meat 2 ozs.

^c Meat.—Cooked.

^d Currant Pudding.—Or in summer months, fruit pie.
^e Bread, Butter, and Tea.—Or bread 6 ozs., cheese 2 ozs. and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer each day.

^f Extras.—For men employed as ward helpers, or in out-door labour or trades, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, 2 ozs. bread and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cheese in the middle of the forenoon, and at 4 p.m. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.

For women employed as ward helpers, or in the kitchen or laundry, bread, cheese, and beer, as for men, in the forenoon.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	222	239	461
Working patients receiving lunches	102	71	173
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet	15	25	40

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.								SUPPER.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.				Males.		Females.	
	Bread.	Butter. ^a	Coffee. ^a		Meat in Stew.	Soup.	Vegetables.	Rice Pudding.	Suet Pudding.	Bread.	Beer.		Bread.	Beer.	or, Porridge.	
Sunday	6	oz. ½	pt. 1	oz. 5½	oz. 1	pt. -	oz. 12	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. ½	pt. ½	oz. 4	oz. ½	pt. 1	pt. 1
Monday	6	oz. ½	pt. 1	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. 14	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. ½	pt. ½	oz. 4	oz. ½	pt. 1	pt. 1
Tuesday	6	oz. ½	pt. 1	oz. 5½	oz. 16	pt. -	oz. 12	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. ½	pt. ½	oz. 4	oz. ½	pt. 1	pt. 1
Wednesday	6	oz. ½	pt. 1	oz. -	oz. -	pt. 1½	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. ½	pt. ½	oz. 4	oz. ½	pt. 1	pt. 1
Thursday	6	oz. ½	pt. 1	oz. 5½	oz. 16	pt. -	oz. 12	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. ½	pt. ½	oz. 4	oz. ½	pt. 1	pt. 1
Friday	6	oz. ½	pt. 1	oz. -	oz. 16	pt. -	oz. 12	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 4	pt. ½	pt. ½	oz. 4	oz. ½	pt. 1	pt. 1
Saturday	6	oz. ½	pt. 1	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. -	oz. -	oz. 14	oz. 4	pt. ½	pt. ½	oz. 4	oz. ½	pt. 1	pt. 1
TOTAL	42	3½	7	19½	64	1½	48	14	14	28	2½	16½	28	14	-	-

^a ½ oz. of coffee, ⅔ oz. sugar, ⅛ pint milk—to 1 pint.

^b The cooked meat is without bone.

The soup is made from the liquor of the boiled meat, the roast beef bones of the previous Sunday, with pease and vegetables, and thickened with wheaten flour.
Extra Diet.—For out-door workers, artisans, and laundry women, &c., ½ pint beer, with bread and cheese, or dripping, at 11 o'clock a.m.; and the men, ½ pint beer at 4 p.m.; the female workers ¾ pint tea^c at 4 or half-past 4 p.m.

^c 1 oz. of tea, 4 oz. sugar, ¾ pint milk, to 5¼ pints.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of patients in asylum	201	255	456
Working patients receiving lunches	96	129	225
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	63	115	178

0.70.

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.												SUPPER.								
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.			Females.					
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Roast or boiled Meat.	Stew or Hash.	Irish Stew.	Meat Pie.	Pea Soup.	Suet Pudding.	Beer.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Roast or boiled Meat.	Stew or Hash.	Irish Stew.	Meat Pie.	Pea Soup.	Suet Pudding.	Beer.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	16	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	6	oz.	pt.
Monday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	3	-	-	-	6	1 1/2	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	6	oz.	pt.
Tuesday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	16	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	6	oz.	pt.
Wednesday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1 1/2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	oz.	pt.
Thursday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	-	-	16	-	-	1 1/2	16	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	16	6	6	oz.	pt.
Friday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	16	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	6	oz.	pt.
Saturday	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 1/2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	6	oz.	pt.
TOTAL	42	2 1/2	7	35	2 1/2	7	15	3	1	16	1	6	3 1/2	64	26	12	3	1	12	1	5	3 1/2	64	21	42	2 1/2	7

^a Roast or boiled Meat.—Weight, cooked, without bone.
^b Stew or Hash.—Weight of meat when raw, without bone, in each patient's allowance.
^c Irish Stew.—Containing for each patient, 3 oz. uncooked meat without bone. Luncheon and extra allowance for patients working in the wards, kitchen, laundry, workshops, farm, or garden, 4 oz. bread, 1/2 oz. cheese, 1/2 pint beer at 10 o'clock a.m.; and 1/2 pint cider or beer at 4 o'clock p.m.

	Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum	265	349	614
Working patients receiving lunches	178	169	347
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	56	101	157

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.								DINNER.								SUPPER.						DINNERS.				
	Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.						
	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Cooked Meat free from bone.	Potatoes.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat Pie, with Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Cooked Meat, free from bone.	Potatoes.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat Pie, with Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Bread.	Cheese.	Butter.	Treacle.	Tea.	Bread.		Butter.	Treacle.	Tea.	
Sunday - - -	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	
Monday - - -	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	12	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	5	12	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	6	-	3	1	
Tuesday - - -	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	$1\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	-	3	1	
Wednesday - - -	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	12	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	5	12	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	
Thursday - - -	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	-	-	12	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	16	-	-	6	2	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	
Friday - - -	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	12	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	5	12	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	6	-	3	1	
Saturday - - -	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	16	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	6	-	3	1	
TOTAL - - -	7	42	$3\frac{1}{2}$	7	20	48	30	$3\frac{1}{2}$	40	$1\frac{1}{2}$	20	48	22	$3\frac{1}{2}$	32	$1\frac{1}{2}$	42	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	15	7	18	7

The Extra Diet as per Sick lists.
Irish Stew, the liquor of the cooked meat, bones, &c., with six oz. of uncooked meat to each person, pease, vegetables, salt and pepper added.
Meat Pie, 5 oz. of uncooked meat, free from bone, with 1 lb. of potatoes to each person.
Broth for idiotic and epileptic extra every day at half-past ten.
Beer to all working patients at half-past ten morning, and half-past three afternoon.

	M.		F.		Total.	
Number of patients in asylum - - -	279		282		561	
Working patients receiving lunches - - -	98		94		192	
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet - - -	40		63		103	

DIET TABLE.—MALE AND FEMALE PATIENTS UNEMPLOYED.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.					DINNER.												SUPPER.							
	Males.		Females			Males.							Females.					Males.		Females.					
	Bread.	Milk Porridge.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Meat and Potato Pie.	Soup.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Meat and Potato Pie.	Soup.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Milk Porridge.	Bread.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	6	1½	6	½	1	a6	12	—	—	—	4	½	a5	12	—	—	—	4	½	—	6	1½	6	—	1
Monday	6	1½	6	½	1	—	—	—	—	1	6	½	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	½	6	1½	6	—	1
Tuesday	6	1½	6	½	1	—	—	b15	—	—	4	½	—	—	b11	—	—	4	½	—	6	1½	6	—	1
Wednesday	6	1½	6	½	1	c6	16	—	—	—	4	½	c5	12	—	—	—	4	½	—	6	1½	6	—	1
Thursday	6	1½	6	½	1	—	—	b15	—	—	4	½	—	—	b11	—	—	4	½	—	6	1½	6	—	1
Friday	6	1½	6	½	1	d6	16	—	—	—	4	½	d5	12	—	—	—	4	½	—	6	1½	6	—	1
Saturday	6	1½	6	½	1	—	—	—	e16	—	—	½	—	—	—	e16	—	—	—	½	6	1½	6	—	1
TOTAL	42	10½	42	2½	7	18	44	30	16	1	26	3½	15	36	22	16	1	26	3½	—	42	10½	42	2½	7

^a Meat.—Boiled beef, free from bone.

^b Irish Stew.—Males, 3 oz. meat, ¾ lb. potatoes; females, 3 oz. meat, ½ lb. potatoes.

^c Meat.—Boiled mutton, free from bone.

^d Meat.—Roast beef, free from bone.

^e Meat and Potato Pie.—3 oz. meat, 8 oz. potatoes, 5 oz. paste to each patient.

DIET TABLE.—MALE PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.							SUPPER.		
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Milk Porridge.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Meat and Potato pie.	Soup.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday -	oz. 8	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	pt. 1	pt. -	oz. ^a 6	oz. 12	oz. -	oz. -	pt. -	oz. 4	pt. 1	oz. 8	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	pt. 1
Monday -	6	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
Tuesday -	6	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	^e 16	-	-	1	8	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
Wednesday -	6	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	^e 6	16	-	-	-	4	1	8	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
Thursday -	6	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	^b 15	-	-	-	1	8	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
Friday -	6	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	^d 6	16	-	-	-	4	1	8	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
Saturday -	6	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	^e 16	-	-	1	8	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
TOTAL -	44	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	9	18	44	15	32	1	20	7	56	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	7

^a Meat.—Boiled beef, free from bone.

^b Irish Stew.—Males, 3 oz. meat, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. potatoes; females, 3 oz. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. potatoes.

^c Meat.—Boiled mutton, free from bone.

^d Meat.—Roast beef, free from bone.

^e Meat and Potato Pie.—3 oz. meat, 8 oz. potatoes, 5 oz. paste to each patient.

Women employed in the washhouse, laundry, and kitchens, are allowed 6 oz. meat on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday; meat and potato pie instead of Irish stew on Tuesday, and a pint of beer to dinner every day.

	M.	F.	Total.
Patients in the asylum -	708	779	1,487
Working patients receiving lunches -	10	35	45
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	119	116	235

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.						SUPPER.			
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.		Females.	
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Suet Pudding.	Meat Pie.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Suet Pudding.	Meat Pie.
Sunday -	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	9 oz.	16 oz.	3 oz.	-	-	8 oz.	12 oz.	3 oz.	1 oz.	-
Monday -	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuesday -	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	8	16	3	-	-	7	12	3	-	-
Wednesday -	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	8	16	3	-	-	7	12	3	-	-
Thursday -	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	6	-	18
Friday -	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	8	16	3	-	-	7	12	3	-	-
Saturday -	6	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	8	16	3	-	-	7	12	3	-	-
TOTAL -	42	3 1/2	7	42	3 1/2	7	41	80	15	16	24	36	60	15	12	18

^a Meat.—Roasted, free from bone.

^b Suet Pudding.—Made with currants, raisins, and sweet dip.

^c Meat.—Boiled.

^d Pie.—Males, 4 oz. meat, 12 oz. paste, and 8 oz. potatoes; females, 3 oz. meat, 9 oz. paste, 6 oz. potatoes.

On Wednesday and Saturday, one-eighth of the patients have each 1 pint of soup, 6 oz. of bread, and 1 oz. cheese. The meat is principally slaughtered at the farm, and consists of beef, mutton, pork, and veal. Sometimes fish, poultry, or game is given in place of meat. Rhubarb or apples also are given in the season, in place of currants and raisins. The vegetables (as in season) are potatoes, parsnips, turnips, greens, peas, beans, &c.; also lettuce, radishes, onions, &c. Beer for dinner is given to those patients employed only. The males employed have 1/2 pint of beer at 4 o'clock daily, from Lady-day to Michaelmas-day, and patients employed have at 11 o'clock a lunch, consisting of 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, and 1/2 pint beer.

Patients in the asylum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Working patients receiving lunches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										M.	F.	Total.				
										274	337	611				
										122	65	187				
										8	10	18				

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.										SUPPER.							
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.				Males.		Females.					
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Yorkshire Pie or Meat Pudding.	Plum Pudding with sweet sauce.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew.	Yorkshire Pie or Meat Pudding.	Plum Pudding with sweet sauce.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	
Sunday -	8 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	4 oz.	16 oz.	-	-	-	3 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	3 1/2 oz.	12 oz.	-	-	-	-	1 1/2 pt.	8 oz.	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.
Monday -	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	8	16	-	-	-	8	1 1/2	8	12	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	8	6	1 1/2	1
Tuesday -	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	1 1/2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1 1/2	8	6	1 1/2	1
Wednesday -	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	-	-	16	-	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	12	-	-	1 1/2	8	6	1 1/2	1
Thursday -	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	4	16	-	-	-	3	1 1/2	3	12	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	8	6	1 1/2	1
Friday -	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	1 1/2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1 1/2	8	6	1 1/2	1
Saturday -	8	1 1/2	1	6	1 1/2	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	-	8	-	1 1/2	8	6	1 1/2	1
TOTAL -	56	3 1/2	7	42	3 1/2	7	16	48	3	16	10	8	3 1/2	14	36	2	12	8	8	3 1/2	56	42	3 1/2	7

^aCold corned beef.

^bRoast meat, weighed uncooked.

^cHot corned beef.

Fruit and other pies occasionally in addition to the ordinary Sunday dinner.

Daily lunch for working patients at 11 a.m., 4 oz. bread, 1/2 oz. cheese, 1/2 pint beer; women 1/2 pint tea.

Working patients, both men and women, have a hot roast meat supper once in every alternate week.

	M.		F.		Total.
Patients on the books -	118	129	-	-	247
Working patients receiving lunches -	36	39	-	-	75
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	14	35	-	-	49

DIET TABLE.

0.70.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.			DINNER.												SUPPER.						
	Males.		Females.	Males.								Females.				Males.		Females.				
	Coffee ^a or Milk.	Bread.		Coffee ^a or Milk.	Bread.	Suet Dumplings and Treacle Sauce. ^d	Beef and Potato Pie. ^e	Potato Hash. ^g	Scouse. ^f	Meat.	Vegetables.	Soup. ^h	Bread.	Suet Dumplings and Treacle Sauce. ^d	Beef and Potato Pie. ^e	Potato Hash. ^g	Scouse. ^f	Tea ^b or Milk.	Bread.	Tea ^b or Milk.	Bread.	
Sunday	1	8	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	6½	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	6
Monday	1	8	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	¾	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	6
Tuesday	1	8	6	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	8	1	6	
Wednesday	1	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	6	
Thursday	1	8	6	8	12	-	-	-	-	6½	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	6
Friday	1	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	6	
Saturday	1	8	6	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	8	1	6	
TOTAL	7	56	42	16	24	1	18	6	32	1	1	13	20	¾	14	6	28	1	7	56	7	42

^a Coffee.—Coffee 2 oz., sugar 4½ oz., milk 1½ pint for every 10 patients.
^b Tea.—Tea 1½ oz., sugar 3½ oz., milk 1¼ pint, for every 10 patients.
^c Meat.—Weight uncooked, free from bone.
^d Suet Dumpling.—To contain 4 oz. flour, ¾ oz. of suet for each patient, with ½ oz. treacle, to be made into sauce with flour and water.
^e Beef and Potato Pie.—To contain for each patient 5 oz. uncooked meat, ¾ oz. suet, 5 oz. flour and potatoes sufficient.
^f Scouse.—To contain 4 stones of meat bones, for 90 patients; and 5 oz. uncooked meat, 10 oz. uncooked potatoes, and 1 oz. of barley for each patient, with seasoning, &c.

Total.		
M.	F.	
82	70	152
50	20	70
18	19	37

Patients in the asylum - - - - -
Working patients receiving lunches - - - - -
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet - - - - -

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.						SUPPER.												
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.		Females.										
	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^a	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Cooked Meat. ^b	Meat Pie. ^c	Meat Dumplings. ^d	Vegetables. ^e	Bread.	Beer.	Cooked Meat.	Meat Pie.	Meat Dumplings.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Meat Broth.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
Sunday	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	pt. 3/4	5 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	pt. 3/4	4 oz.	-	-	12 oz.	2 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	4 oz.	-	-	12 oz.	2 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	6 oz.	2 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	-	5 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	pt. 3/4
Monday	6	1 1/2	3/4	5	1 1/2	3/4	-	7 1/2	-	12	-	1 1/2	-	7 1/2	-	12	-	1 1/2	6	-	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	3/4
Tuesday	6	1 1/2	3/4	5	1 1/2	3/4	4	-	-	12	2	1 1/2	4	-	-	12	2	1 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	-	5	1 1/2	3/4
Wednesday	6	1 1/2	3/4	5	1 1/2	3/4	-	-	7 1/2	12	-	1 1/2	-	-	7 1/2	12	2	1 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	-	5	1 1/2	3/4
Thursday	6	1 1/2	3/4	5	1 1/2	3/4	4	-	-	12	2	1 1/2	4	-	-	12	2	1 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	-	5	1 1/2	3/4
Friday	6	1 1/2	3/4	5	1 1/2	3/4	-	7 1/2	-	12	-	1 1/2	-	7 1/2	-	12	-	1 1/2	6	-	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	3/4
Saturday	6	1 1/2	3/4	5	1 1/2	3/4	-	-	-	12	-	1 1/2	-	-	-	12	-	1 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	-	5	1 1/2	3/4
TOTAL - -	42	3 1/2	5 1/4	35	3 1/2	5 1/4	12	15	15	84	6	3 1/2	12	15	15	84	6	3 1/2	42	10	2 1/2	2	35	3 1/2	5 1/4

^a 1 oz of tea, 4 oz. sugar, 3/4 pint of milk to 5 1/2 pints.

^b The cooked meat is without bone, consists of mutton or beef, roast or boiled.

^c The meat pie is made of 2 1/2 oz. of meat to 5 oz. of crust.
^d The meat dumpling is made of 2 1/2 oz. meat to 5 oz. of crust.
^e 12 oz. of potatoes, or if other vegetables at least 6 oz. of potatoes.

Lunches.—For out-door workers, artisans, laundry women, &c., 1/2 pint beer, with 3 oz. of bread and 1 oz. of cheese, at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Number of patients in the asylum - Working patients receiving lunches - Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	Total.		
	M.	F.	
	64	61	125
-	35	29	64
-	6	6	12

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.				DINNERS.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.					
	Cocoa.	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Pie.	Suet Pudding, with Treacle.	Potatoes.	Bread.	Beer.	Soup.	Pie.	Suet Pudding, with Treacle.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.		Tea.		
Sunday ^a	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	1
Monday	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	1
Tuesday	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	3 1/2	3	12	6	1 1/2	3	12	6	1 1/2	3	12	6	1 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	1
Wednesday	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	1
Thursday	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	3 1/2	3	12	4	3 1/2	3	12	4	3 1/2	3	12	4	3 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	1
Friday	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	7	12	4	3 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	1
Saturday	1	6	1 1/2	1	5	3 1/2	-	-	4	3 1/2	-	-	4	3 1/2	-	12	4	3 1/2	6	2	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	1
TOTAL	7	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	34	56	30	3 1/2	34	56	30	3 1/2	34	56	30	3 1/2	42	14	3 1/2	35	3 1/2	7

^a Seed cake and tea are given to the patients on Sundays in lieu of bread, butter, cheese, and beer. b Weight of meat uncooked, without bone.

Cocoa for 10 Patients.—5 oz. of cocoa, 10 oz. of treacle, 2 1/2 pints of milk.
Tea for 10 Patients.—1 1/2 oz. of tea, 6 1/2 oz. of sugar, 1 1/2 pint of milk.
Soup.—The liquor of the cooked meat, bones, &c., with meat, oatmeal, rice, potatoes, turnips, and salt and pepper added.
Meat Pies.—10 oz. to each male and female patient.
Suet Dumplings, with treacle sauce, to be varied by currant dumplings and fruit pies in the season.
At 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. 2 oz. of bread, 1 oz. of cheese, 1/2 pint of beer, to the patients who are employed in fieldwork and laundry.

	M.		F.		Total.
Number of patients in the asylum	129		140		269
Number of patients upon lunches and extra or sick diet	71		52		123

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.														
	Males.		Females.		Males.						Females.						Males.		Females.												
	Bread.	Butter. ^a	Coffee. ^a		Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^d	Meat and Potato Pie. ^f	Boiled Rice or Fruit Pie. ^e	Bread.	Beer.	Suet and Dried Fruit Pudding. ^g	Soup. ^c	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^d	Meat and Potato Pie. ^f	Boiled Rice or Fruit Pie. ^e	Bread.	Beer.	Suet and Dried Fruit Pudding. ^g	Soup. ^c	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^g	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^g			
Sunday -	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	pt. 1		24	oz. 12	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	3	pt. $\frac{1}{2}$	oz. -	pt. -	5	oz. 12	oz. -	oz. -	oz. -	3	oz. 3	pt. $\frac{1}{2}$	oz. -	pt. -	6	oz. 6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	pt. 1	5	oz. 6	pt. 1	
Monday -	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1		6	12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	5	12	-	-	-	3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	6	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Tuesday -	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1		-	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1	5	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1
Wednesday	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1		6	12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	5	12	-	-	-	3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	6	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Thursday -	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1		6	12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	5	12	-	-	-	3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	6	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1	5	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1
Friday -	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1		-	-	12	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	6	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1	5	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1
Saturday -	6	oz. $\frac{1}{3}$	1		-	-	-	16	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	6	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	6	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	1
TOTAL -	42	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	7		24	48	12	16	8	21	3	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	48	12	16	8	21	3	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	7	35	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	7	35	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	7

^a Coffee per gallon—2½ oz. coffee, 4 oz. sugar, 1 pint milk.

^b Suet and fruit pudding per lb.—6½ oz. flour, 1½ oz. suet, 1 oz. currants or raisins.

^c Soup per gallon—1½ lb. legs and shins, 4 oz. pea flour, 2 oz. peas, 1 lb. onions, 1 lb. vegetables (various), and liquor from previous day's boiled meat.

^d Irish Stew per lb.—2 oz. uncooked meat, 10 oz. potatoes, 1 oz. onions, and liquor from previous day's boiled meat.

^e Boiled Rice per lb.—5 oz. rice, 1 oz. sugar, ⅛ pint milk.

^f Meat Pie per lb.—2 oz. uncooked meat, 12 oz. potatoes, 1 oz. onions, 5 oz. flour, and dripping from roast meat.

^g Tea per gallon—1 oz. tea, 3½ oz. sugar, 1½ pint milk.

Women working in laundry and kitchen, and men employed in the workshops or on the farm are allowed 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, and ½ pint beer at 10.30 a.m., and ½ pint beer at 3.30 p.m. Male and female patients scrubbing and cleaning have 4 oz. bread, 1 oz. cheese, and ½ pint beer at 10.30 a.m.

Monthly Entertainment Nights.—Male and female patients 5 oz. sweet cake and ½ pint beer in recreation room.

			Total.		
			M.	F.	
Number of patients in the asylum -			134	141	275
Working patients receiving lunches -			77	40	117
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -			5	9	14

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.								DINNER.								SUPPER.							
	Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.			
	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Coffee.	Bread.	Vegetables.	Suet Dumplings.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Cheese.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Suet Dumplings.	Irish Stew.	Soup.	Cheese.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.
	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	pt.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.
Sunday -	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	-	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	-	1	-	6	8	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	16	6	-	-	-	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Monday -	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	-	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	16	6	-	-	-	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Tuesday -	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	-	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	-	1	-	4	8	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	16	6	-	-	-	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Wednesday	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	-	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	16	-	-	1	-	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Thursday -	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	-	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	-	1	-	4	8	1	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	16	6	1	-	-	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Friday -	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	-	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	1	-	-	Fish 16	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	Fish 12	16	-	-	-	-	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
Saturday -	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	-	1	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	-	1	1	2	8	-	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	-	6	-	1	1	8	$\frac{3}{8}$	1
TOTAL -	56	$2\frac{5}{8}$	3	4	42	$2\frac{5}{8}$	3	4	12	25	40	1	2	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	24	96	30	1	2	1	56	$2\frac{5}{8}$	7

Tea for 100 persons to contain 1 lb. tea, 4 lbs. sugar, and two gallons milk.
Coffee for 100 persons to contain $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. coffee, 4 lb. sugar, and three gallons milk.

Total number of patients of each sex			Total.		
Working patients receiving lunches			M.	F.	
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet			106	160	266
			53	23	76
			14	2	16

DIET TABLE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.						SUPPER.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Bread.	Butter. ^c	Cocoa. ^b	Bread.	Butter.	Cocoa. ^b	Cooked Meat. ^a	Vegetables.	Meat Pie.	Meat Dumpling.	Bread.	Beer.	Cooked Meat. ^a	Vegetables.	Meat Pie.	Meat Dumpling.	Bread.	Beer.
Sunday -	6 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	1 pt.	5 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	3/4 pt.	4 oz.	-	-	-	6 oz.	1 1/2 pt.	4 oz.	-	-	-	6 oz.	1 1/2 pt.
Monday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	3/4	-	12	10 1/2	-	-	1 1/2	-	12	10 1/2	-	5	1 1/2
Tuesday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	3/4	4	12	-	-	-	1 1/2	4	12	-	-	5	1 1/2
Wednesday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	3/4	-	12	-	10 1/2	-	1 1/2	-	12	-	10 1/2	5	1 1/2
Thursday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	3/4	4	12	-	-	-	1 1/2	4	12	-	-	5	1 1/2
Friday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	3/4	-	12	10 1/2	-	-	1 1/2	-	12	10 1/2	-	5	1 1/2
Saturday -	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	3/4	-	12	-	10 1/2	-	1 1/2	-	12	-	10 1/2	5	1 1/2
TOTAL -	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	5 1/4	12	72	21	21	6	3 1/2	12	72	21	21	42	3 1/2

^a Meat.—Cold on Sundays.

^b Cocoa.—Milk 2 pints, cocoa 4 oz., sugar 3 oz., to every gallon of cocoa.

^c Tea.—Milk 1 1/2 pints, tea 1 oz., sugar 4 oz., to every gallon of tea.

^d Cooked Meat (without bone).—Beef, mutton, or pork, roasted or boiled.

^e Meat Pie or dumpling, 2 1/2 oz. meat, and 8 oz. crust.

Extra Diet.—Half-pint beer, and bread and cheese, at 11 a.m. Outdoor workers half-pint beer at 4 p.m.

	M.	F	Total.
Patients in the asylum -	54	48	102
Working patients receiving lunches -	18	23	41
Patients upon other kinds of extra or sick diet -	8	8	16

DIET TABLE FOR PAUPER PATIENTS.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.										SUPPER.										
	Males.			Females.			Males.							Females.			Males.		Females.								
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee. ^b	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^a	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^a	Meat Pie. ^c	Pudding.	Bread.	Beer.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Irish Stew. ^d	Meat Pie. ^c	Pudding.	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^a	Bread.	Butter.	Tea. ^a	
	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	pt.	
Sunday -	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	^e 11	^f 12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	^e 9	^f 12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Monday -	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	20	-	-	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	16	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Tuesday -	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	^e 11	^f 12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	^e 9	^f 12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Wednesday -	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	-	16	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Thursday -	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	^e 11	^f 12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	^e 9	^f 12	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Friday -	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	10	-	8	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	8	-	6	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Saturday -	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	-	16	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	12	-	-	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
TOTAL -	42	3½	7	42	3½	7	33	36	30	32	8	15	5¼	27	36	24	24	6	42	3½	7	42	3½	7	42	3½	7

^a Tea, 1 oz., sugar 3 oz., milk $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, water 1 gallon.
^b Coffee, 3 oz., sugar 5 oz., milk $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, water 1 gallon.
^c Meat Pie, per lb., 2 cz. uncooked meat, 12 oz. potatoes, flour and dripping.

^d Irish Stew, per lb., 2 oz. meat, 10 oz. potatoes, and liquor of boiled meat of previous day, onions, &c.
^e Meat, weight when uncooked.
^f Vegetables, weight when uncooked.

Extras for Industrious Patients.—Female patients employed in the laundry, the workers on the farm, artisans, ward and household helpers, have 4 oz. of bread, 1 oz. cheese, and a pint of beer extra, daily.

Number of patients in the asylum - - -
Working patients receiving lunches - - -
Patients upon other forms of extra or sick diet - - -

M.	F.	Total.
204	197	401
121	81	202
38	57	95

Appendix (H.)

DEATHS and POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS in ASYLUMS.

ASYLUM.	Number of Deaths in 1870.	Number of Post- mortem Examina- tions made.	ASYLUM.	Number of Deaths in 1870.	Number of Post- mortem Examina- tions made.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts	80	61	Monmouth, Abergavenny - - -	71	57
Berks - - -	1	1	Norfolk - - -	40	12
Bucks - - -	51	12	Northumberland -	42	10
Cambridge - - -	22	12	Nottingham - - -	48	2
Carmarthen - - -	25	25	Oxford - - -	60	12
Chester - - -	87	29	Salop and Montgomery	42	1
Cornwall - - -	58	10	Somerset - - -	71	68
Cumberland - - -	23	23	Stafford, at Stafford -	98	26
Denbigh - - -	63	2	„ at Burntwood	41	1
Derby - - -	40	1	Suffolk - - -	42	3
Devon - - -	68	25	Surrey, at Wandsworth	74	48
Dorset - - -	37	2	„ at Brookwood	83	22
Durham - - -	69	34	Sussex - - -	57	24
Essex - - -	55	16	Warwick - - -	33	29
Glamorgan - - -	33	25	Wilts - - -	63	7
Gloucester - - -	66	20	Worcester - - -	79	65
Hants - - -	75	19	York, North Riding -	54	10
Kent - - -	136	12	„ West Riding -	161	156
Lancashire :			Birmingham - - -	68	32
Lancaster - - -	78	8	Bristol - - -	26	-
Rainhill - - -	57	56	Hull - - -	29	1
Prestwich - - -	137	45	Ipswich - - -	5	-
Leicester and Rutland	39	29	London (City of) -	19	16
Lincoln - - -	61	4	Leicester, Borough -	21	13
Middlesex :			Newcastle-on-Tyne -	32	2
Colney Hatch - -	187	85	Norwich, Borough -	10	5
Hanwell - - -	182	167	Northampton Hospital	44	7

Appendix (I.)

ASYLUM FOR BERKSHIRE, READING, AND
NEWBURY.

Appendix (I.)

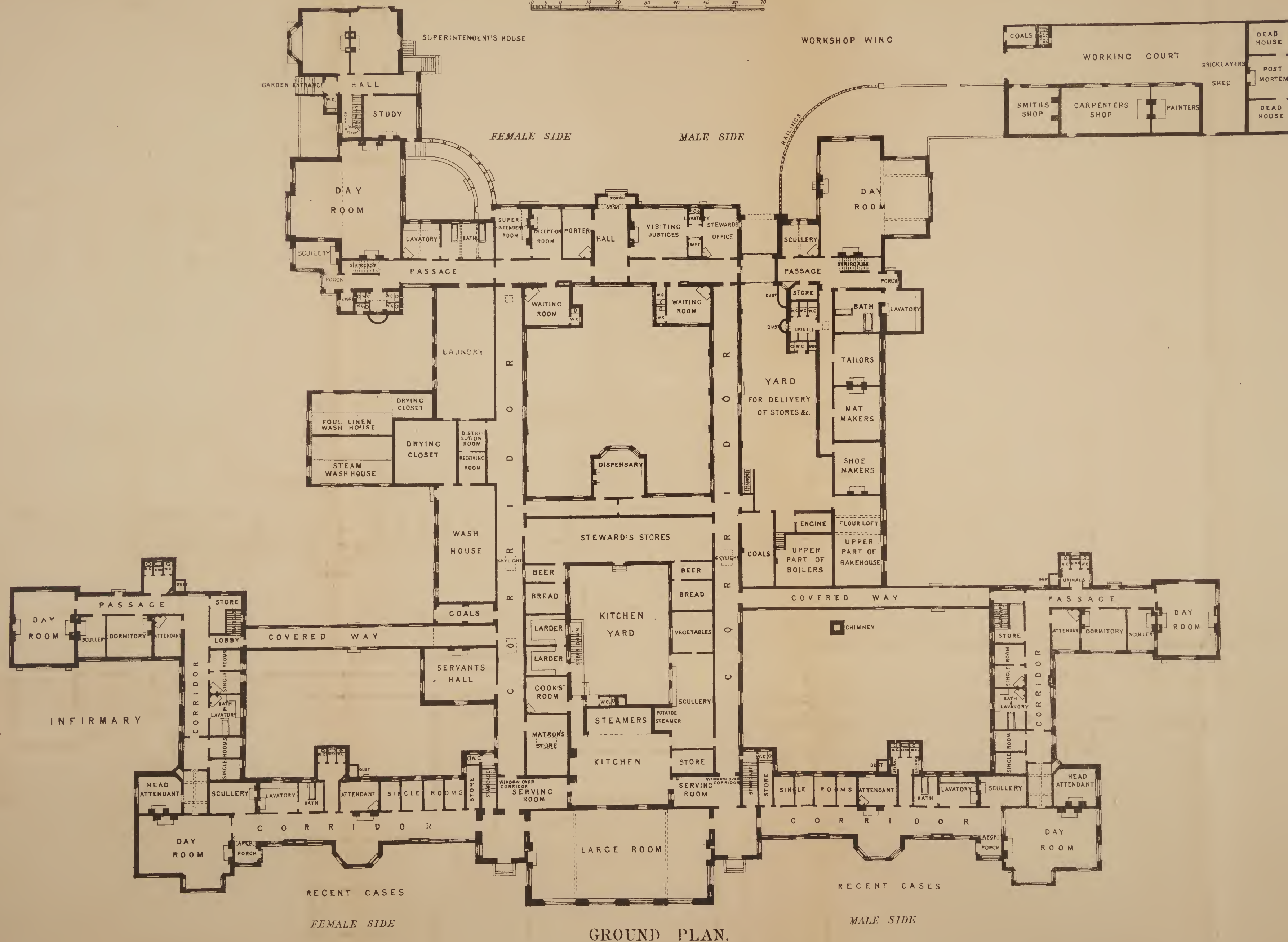
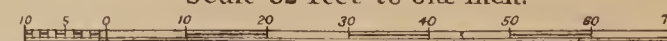
Architect, Mr. C. H. Howell, London.

Accommodation for 285 Patients, with Offices, &c. sufficient
in size for 500.

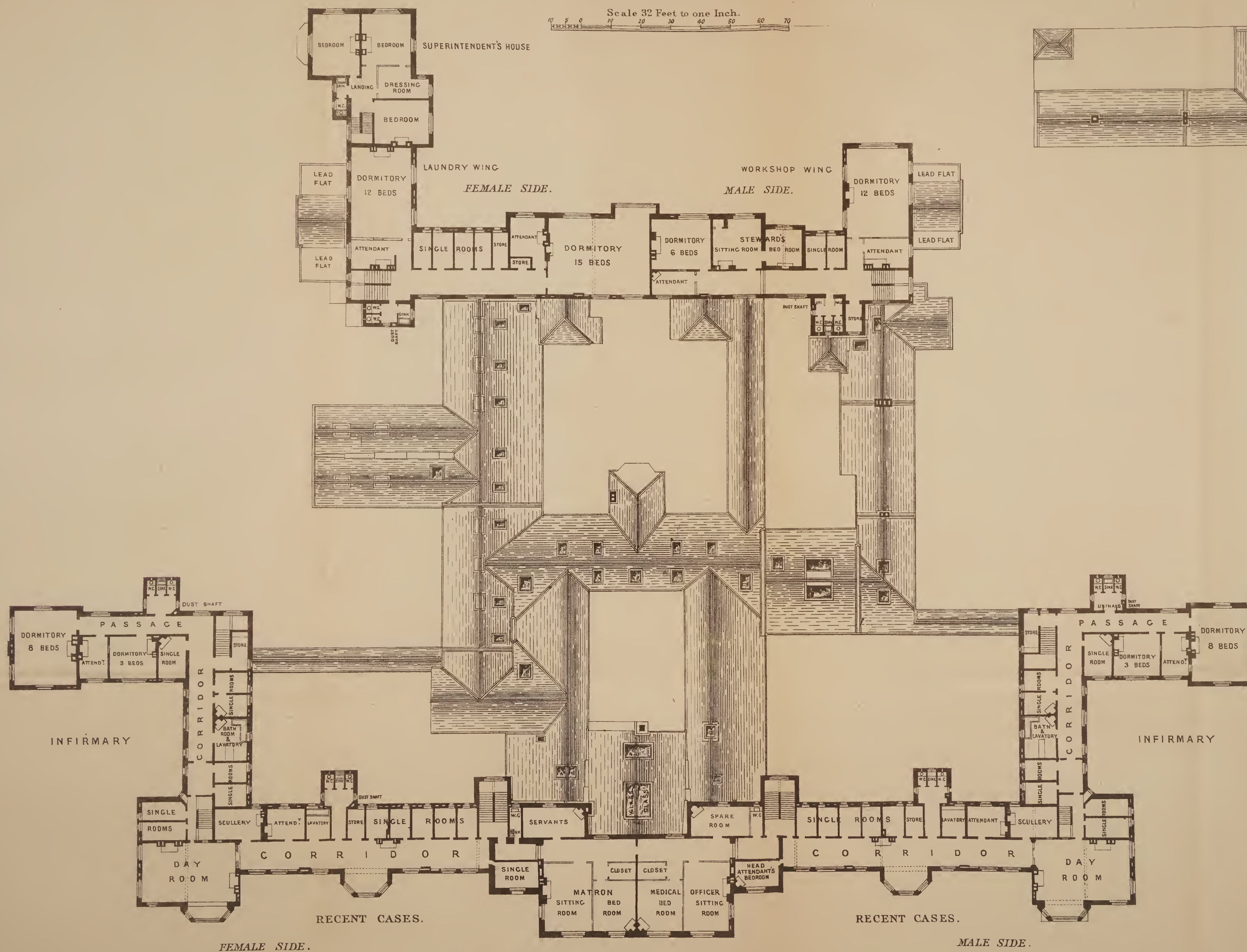
Estimated Cost, 43,400 *l*.

With an additional outlay of 10,000 *l*., the Architect is of opinion
that accommodation might be provided for 500 Patients, which
would be at the rate of 107 *l*. per Patient.

Scale 32 Feet to one Inch.



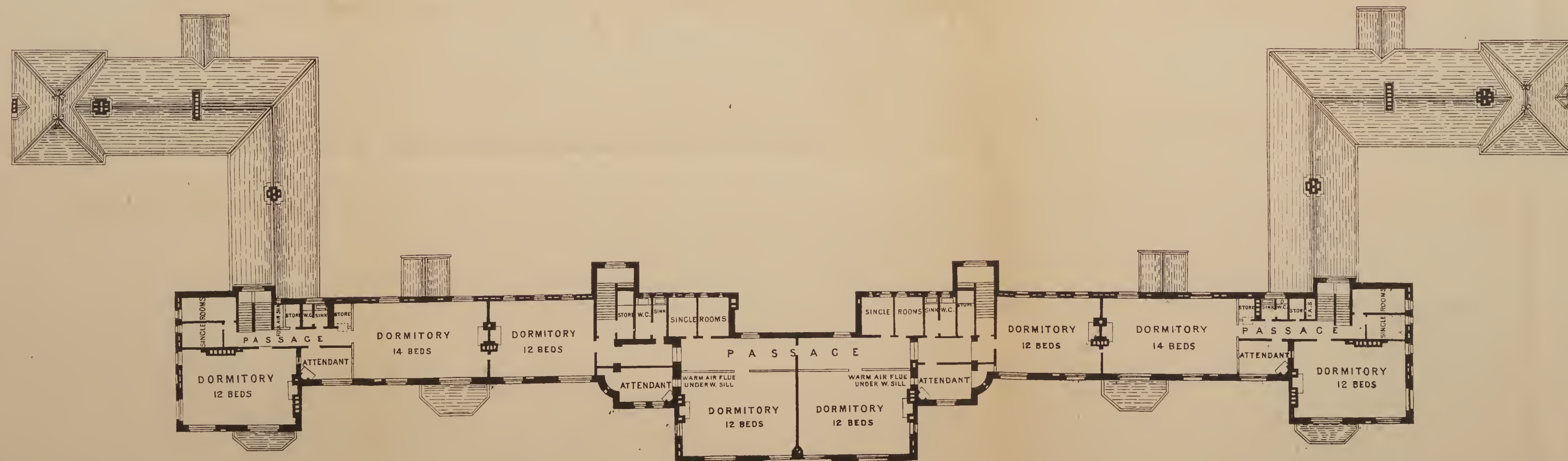
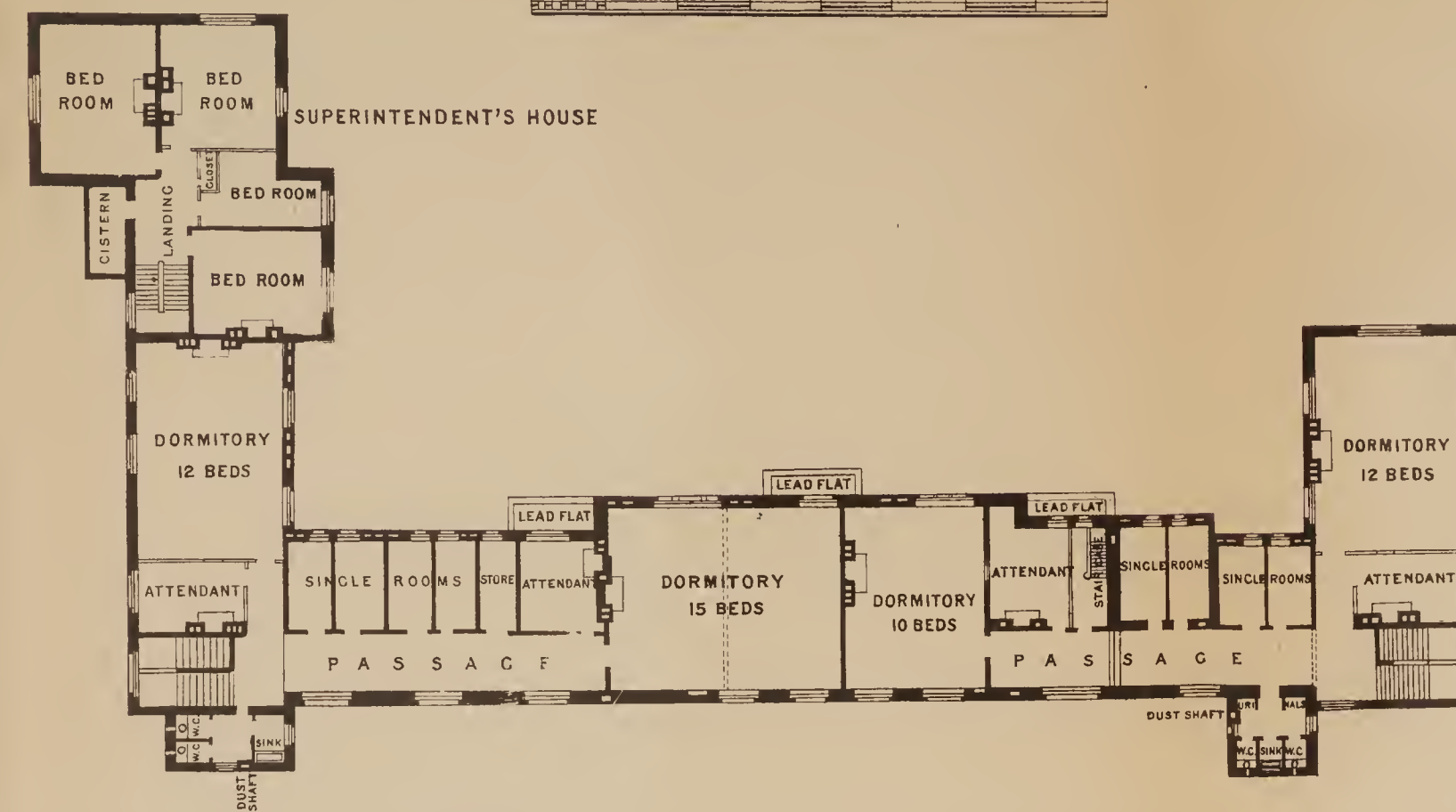
Scale 32 Feet to one Inch.



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

BERKS, READING & NEWBURY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Scale 32 Feet to one Inch.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

DURHAM COUNTY ASYLUM.

Appendix (I.)
—

Additional Wing for 211 Male Patients.

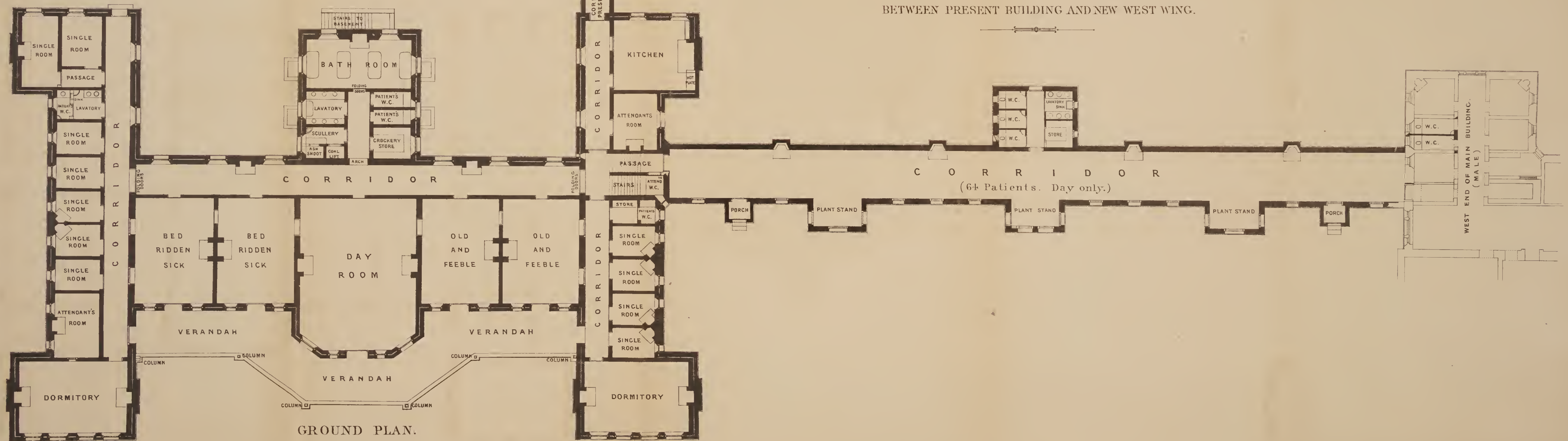
Architect, Mr. Crozier, County Surveyor, Durham, assisted by
Dr. Smith.

Estimated Cost, 7,256 *l.* 16 *s.*

DURHAM ASYLUM.

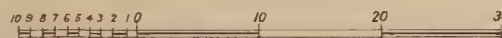
PROPOSED WEST WING.

CORRIDOR OF COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN PRESENT BUILDING AND NEW WEST WING.



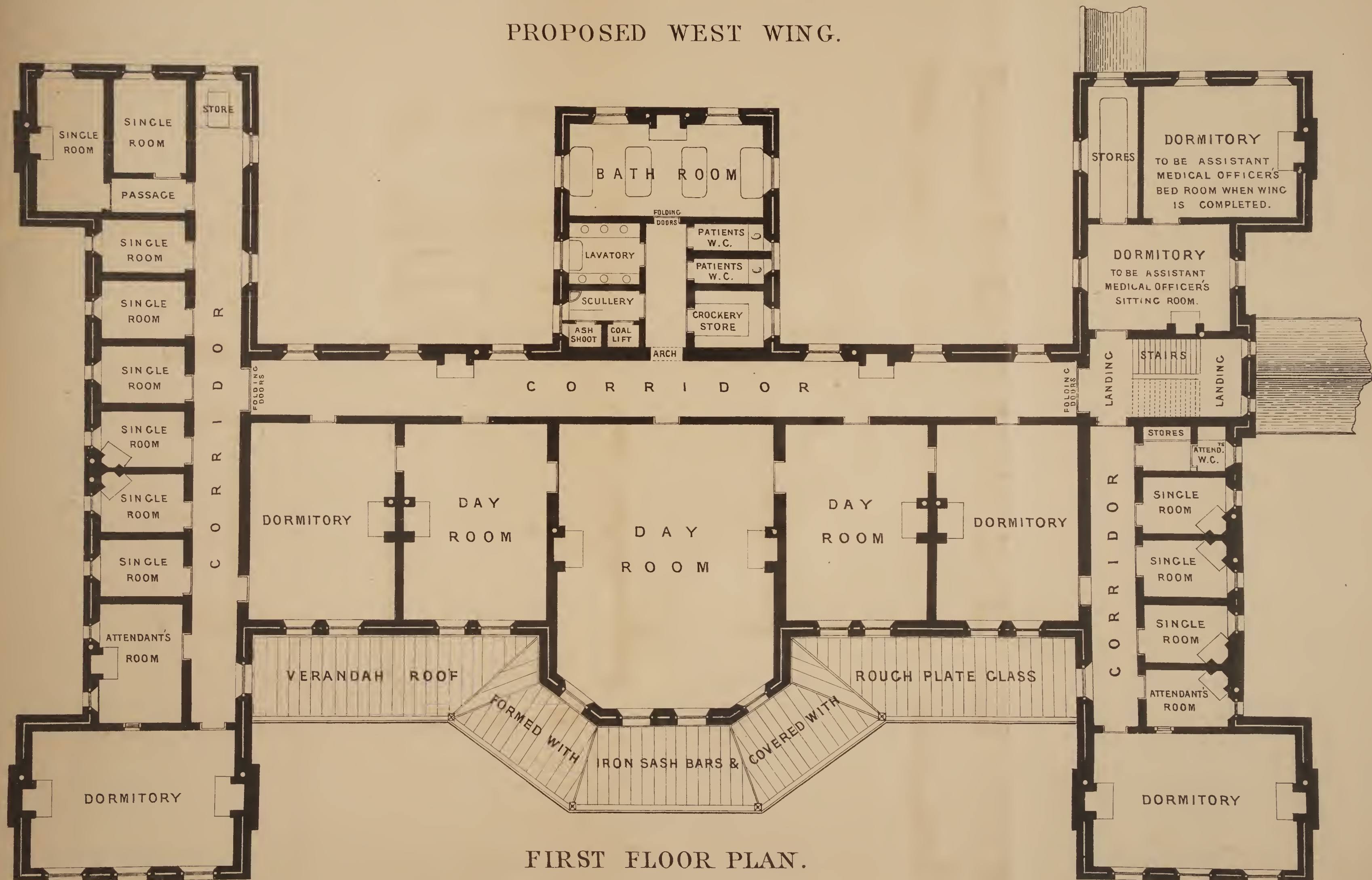
GROUND PLAN.

Scale 16 Feet to one Inch.



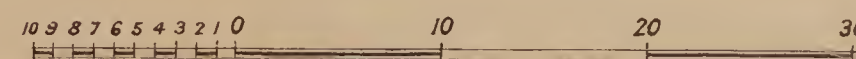
DURHAM ASYLUM.

PROPOSED WEST WING.



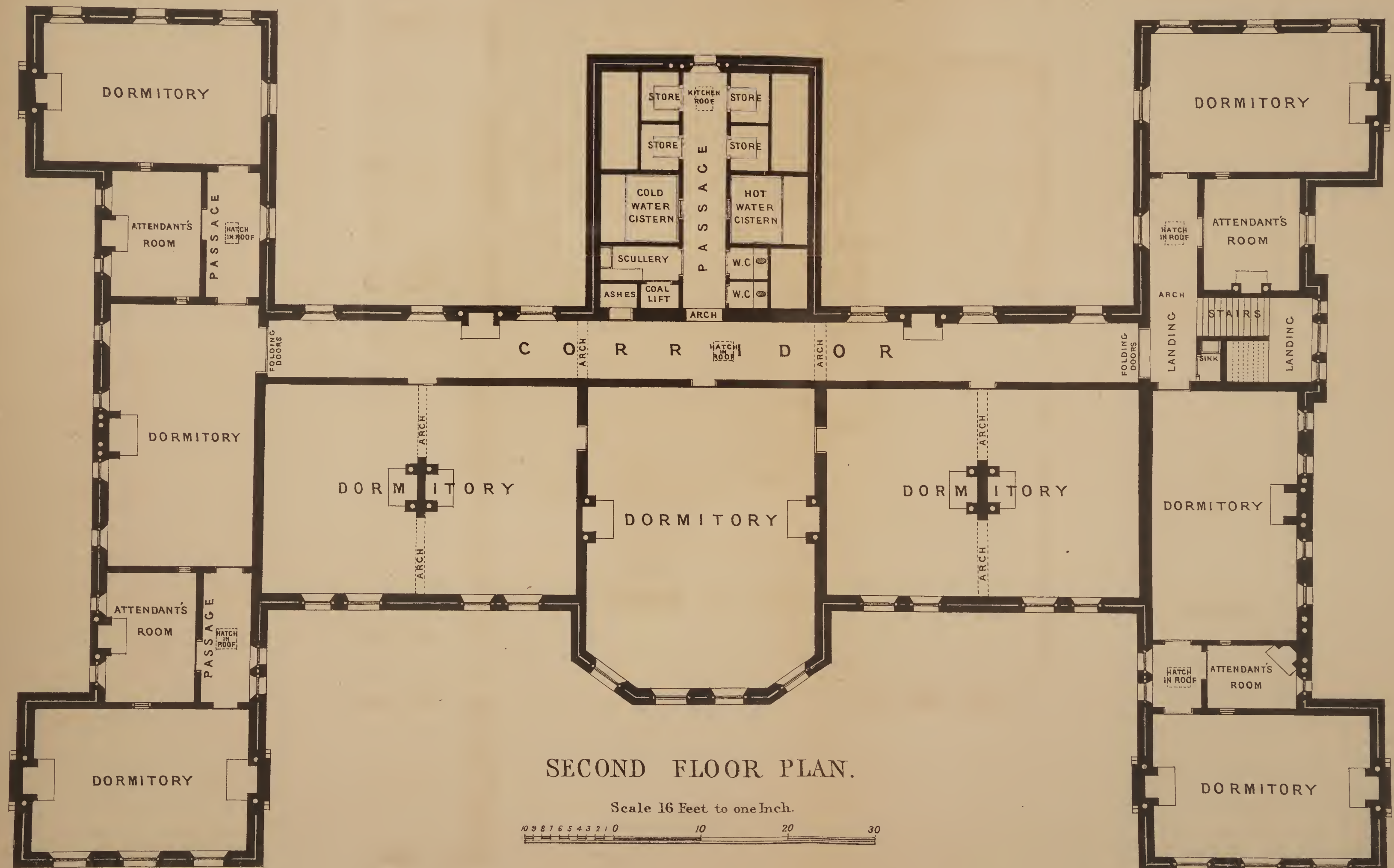
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Scale 16 Feet to one Inch.



DURHAM ASYLUM.

PROPOSED WEST WING.



HEREFORD COUNTY AND CITY ASYLUM.

Appendix (I.)

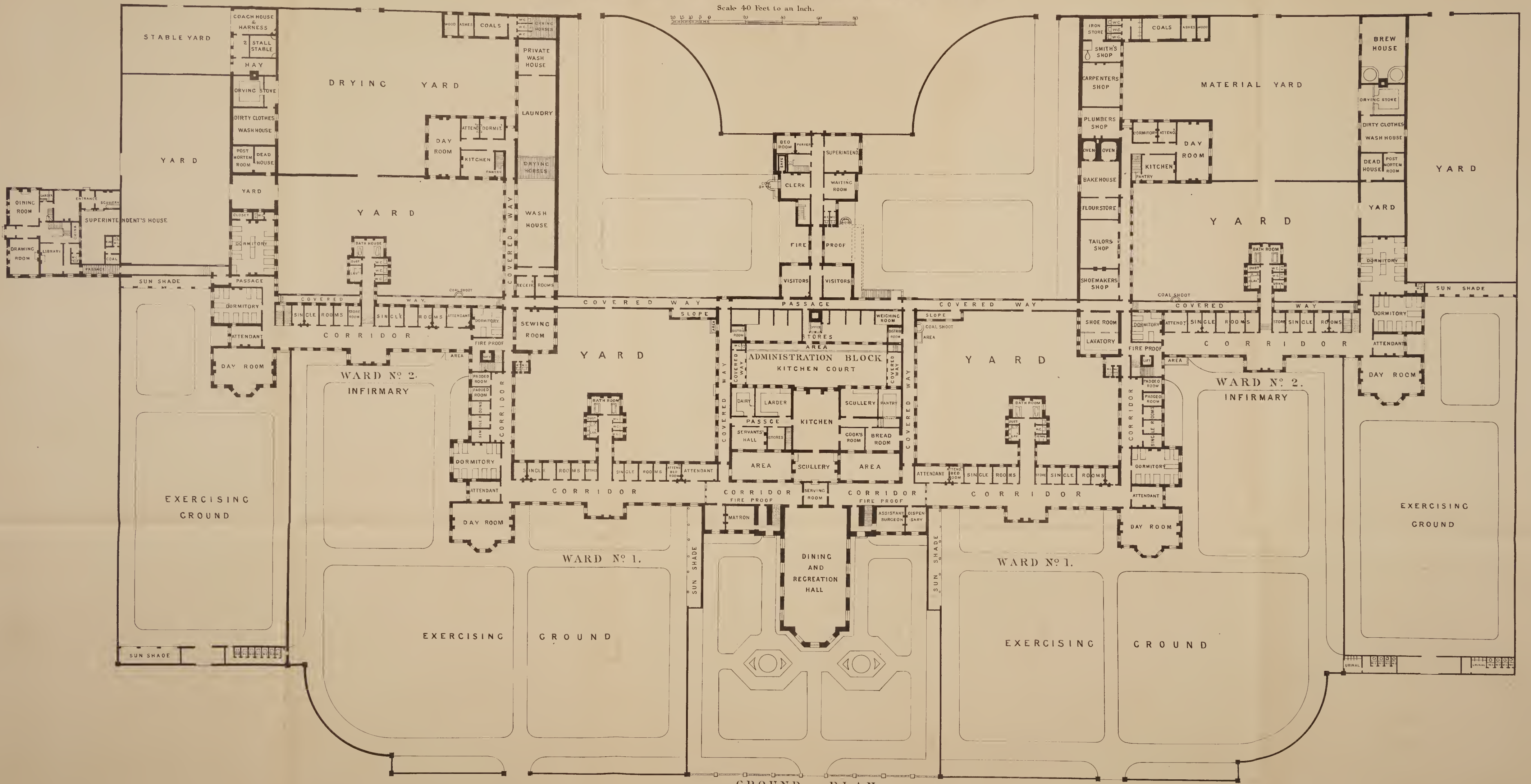
Architect, Mr. R. Griffiths, County Surveyor, Stafford.

Accommodation for 412 Patients.

Estimated Cost, 41,166 £.

HEREFORD COUNTY & CITY ASYLUM.

Scale 40 Feet to an Inch.



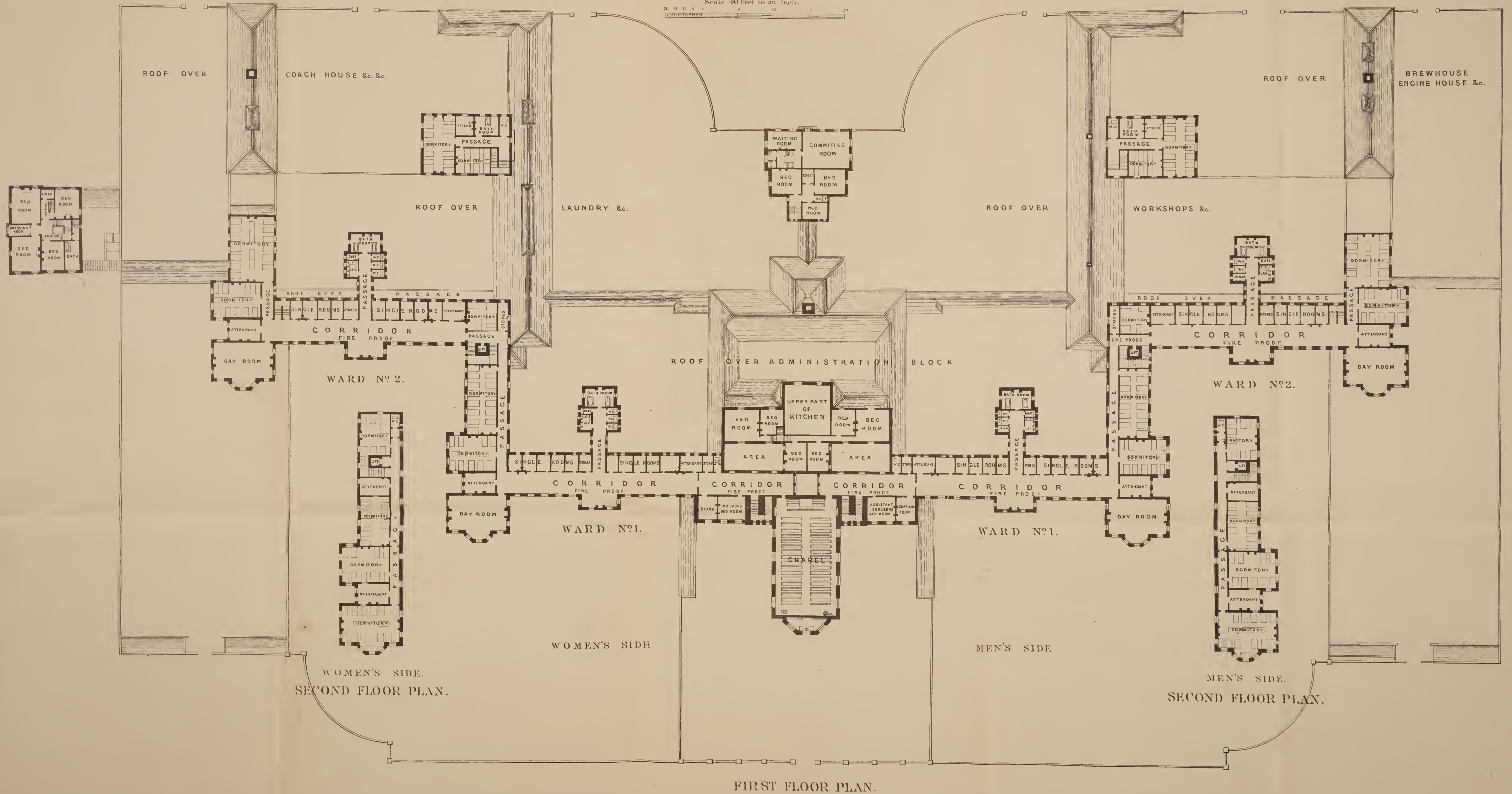
WOMEN'S SIDE

GROUND PLAN.

MEN'S SIDE

HEREFORD COUNTY & CITY ASYLUM.

Scale 40 Feet to an Inch.



LEICESTER BOROUGH ASYLUM.

Appendix (I.)

Architect, Mr. Stevens, Leicester.

Accommodation for 282 Patients.

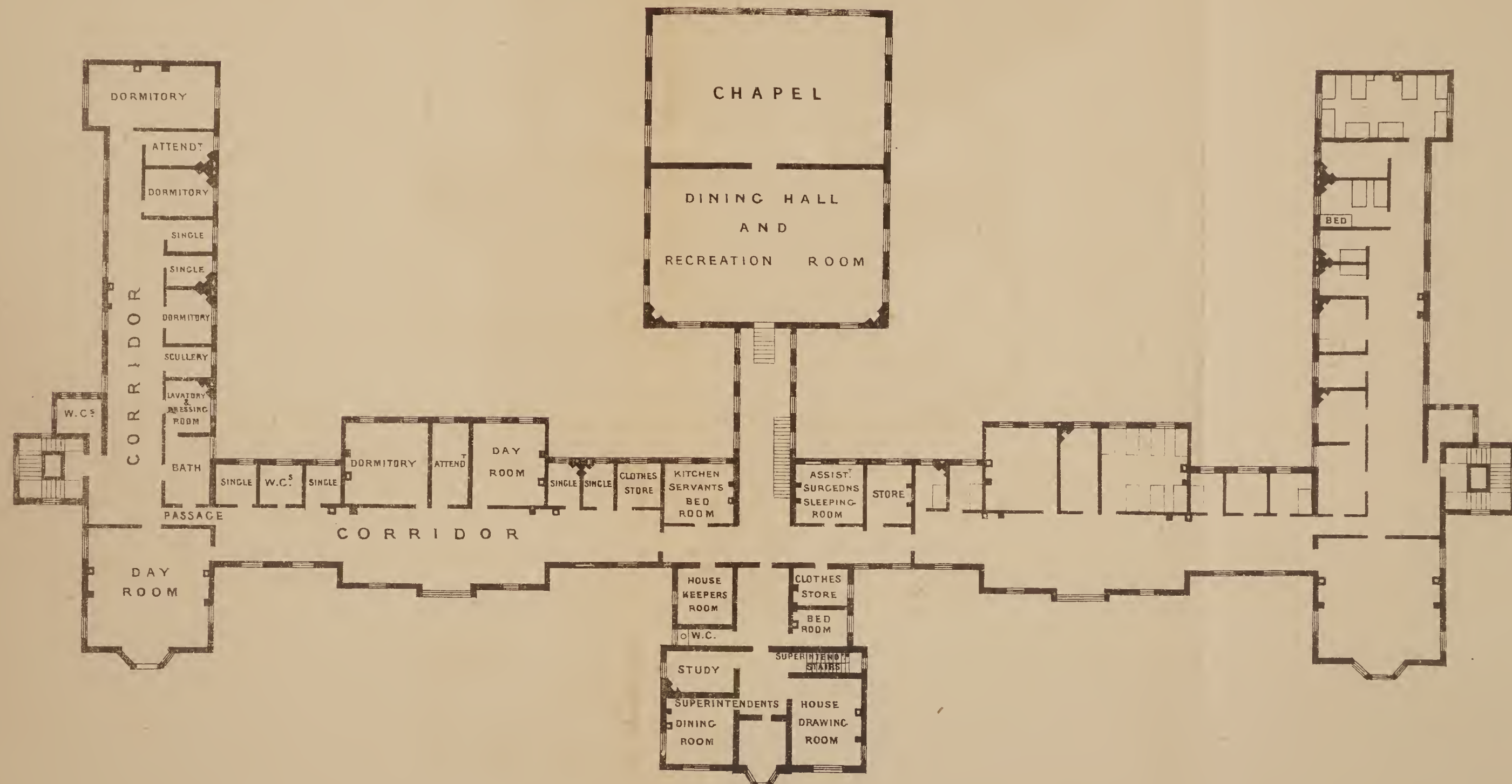
Estimated Cost, 17,300 *l*.

The possibility of completing the building in a sound and substantial way for this sum was questioned by the Consulting Architect to this Board, and the Estimate has been greatly exceeded, the total cost of the land (40 acres), building, furniture, and fittings having been 50,000 *l*.



Number of Male Patients	
<i>In Ground Floor.</i>	16
<i>In First Floor</i>	25
<i>In Second Floor</i>	<u>57</u>
	98
<i>Extra in Additional Story on Wing</i>	<u>35</u>
	133

LEICESTER BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

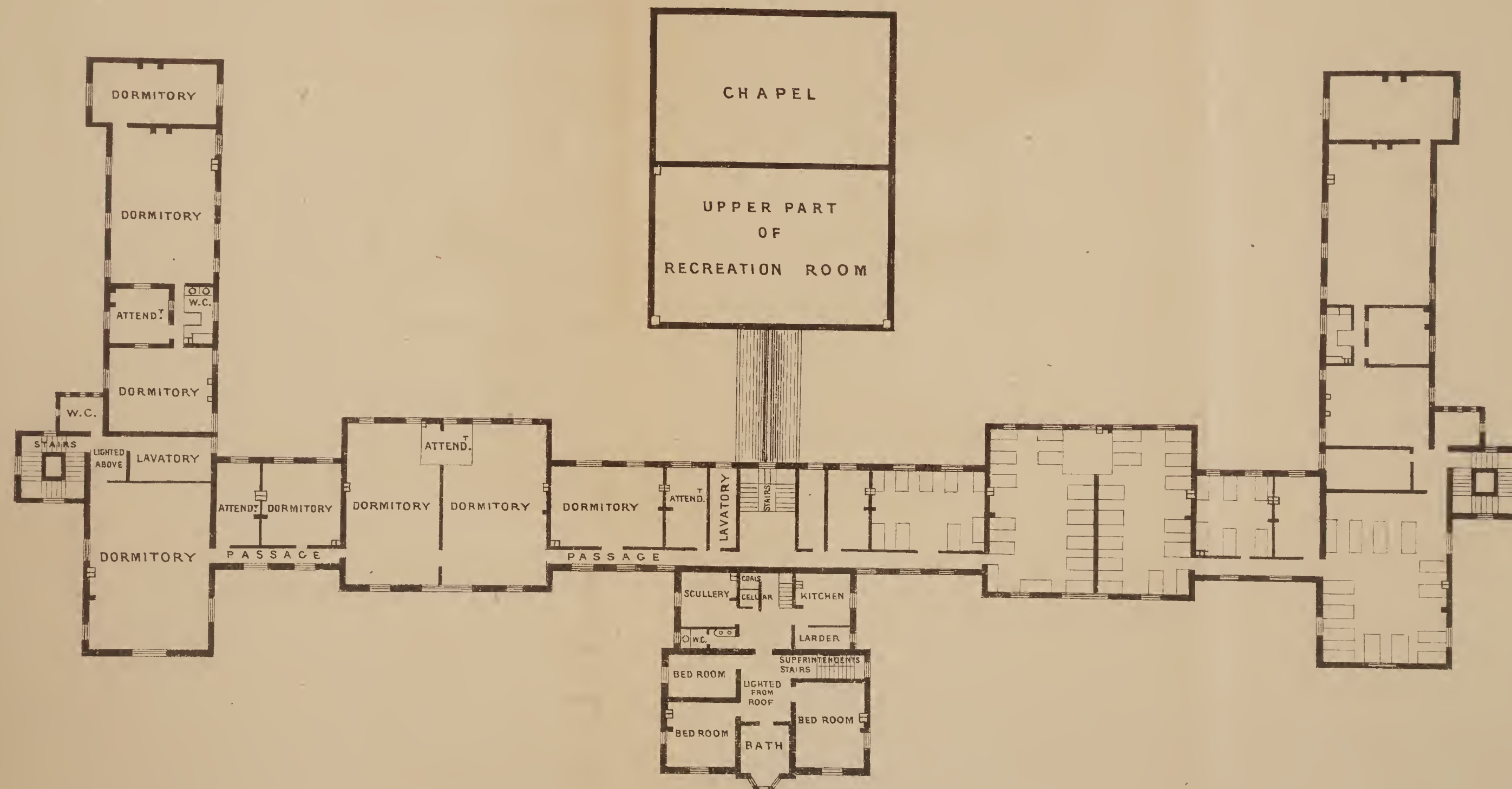


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Scale of Feet



LEICESTER BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Scale of Feet



WARWICK COUNTY ASYLUM.

Appendix (I.)

Detached Block for Imbeciles and Idiots.

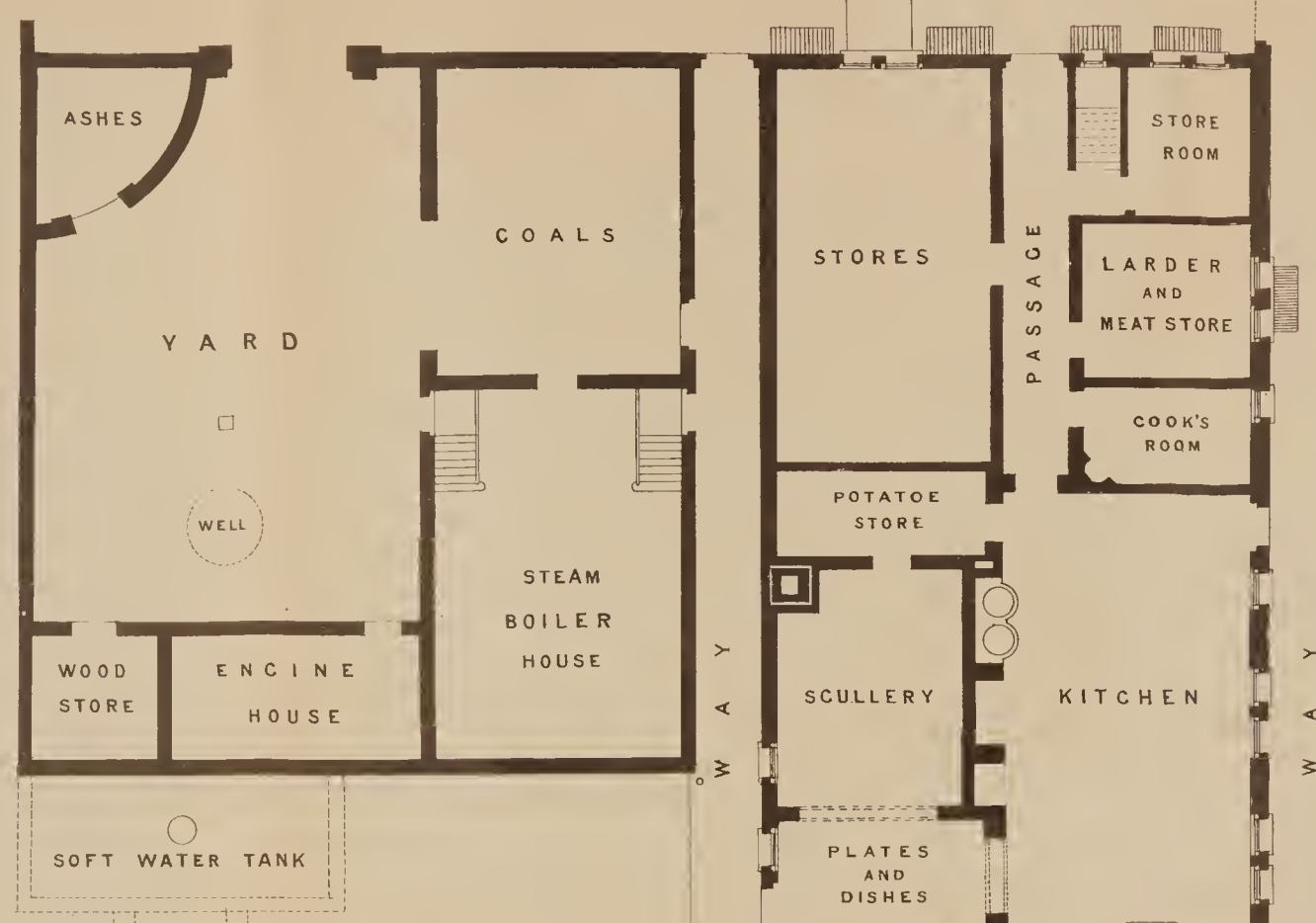
Architects, Messrs. Martin and Chamberlain, Birmingham.

Accommodation for 200 Patients.

Estimated Cost, 14,306 .

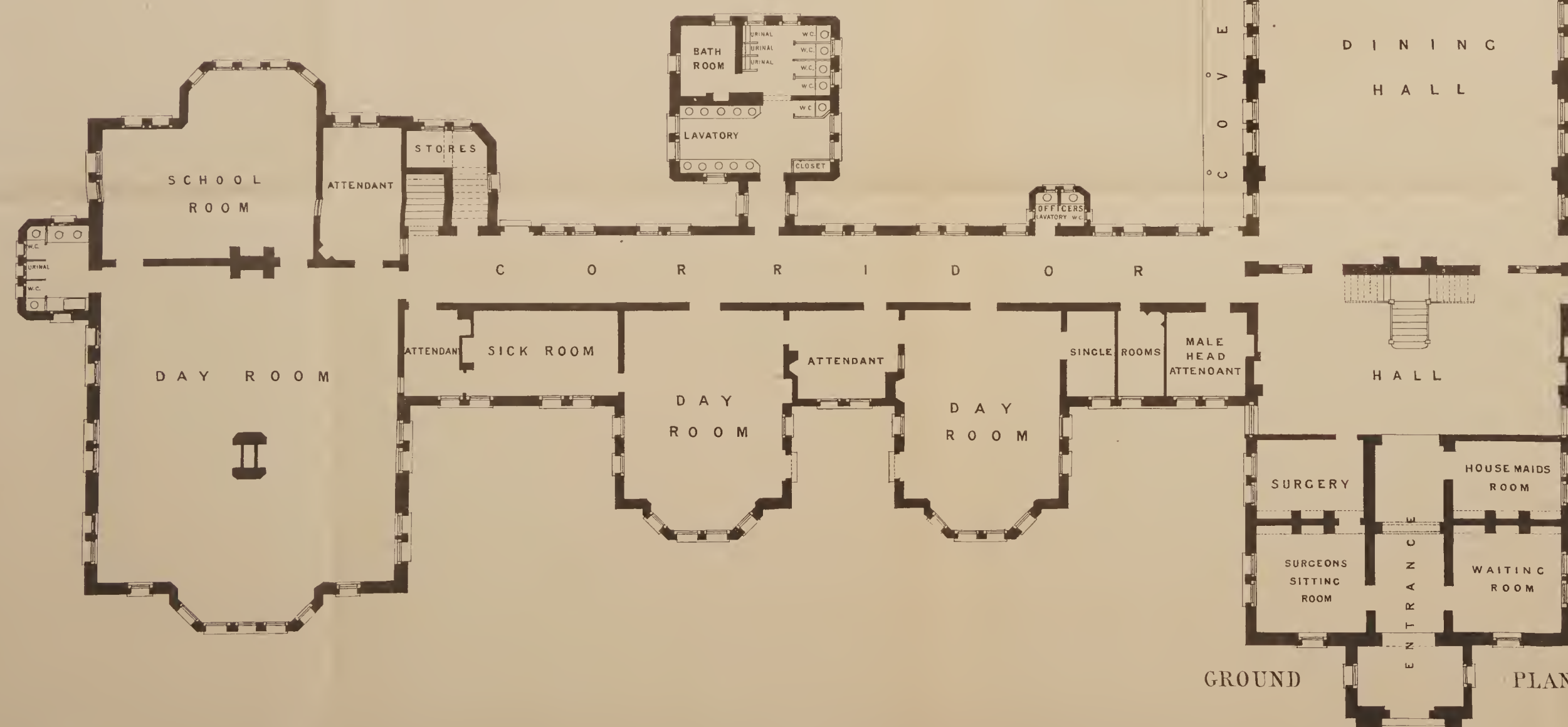
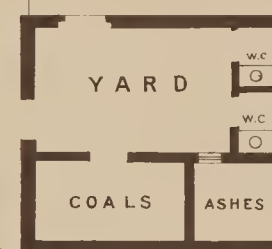


BASEMENT PLAN.



WARWICK ASYLUM. ADDITIONAL BLOCK FOR IDIOTS AND IMBECILES.

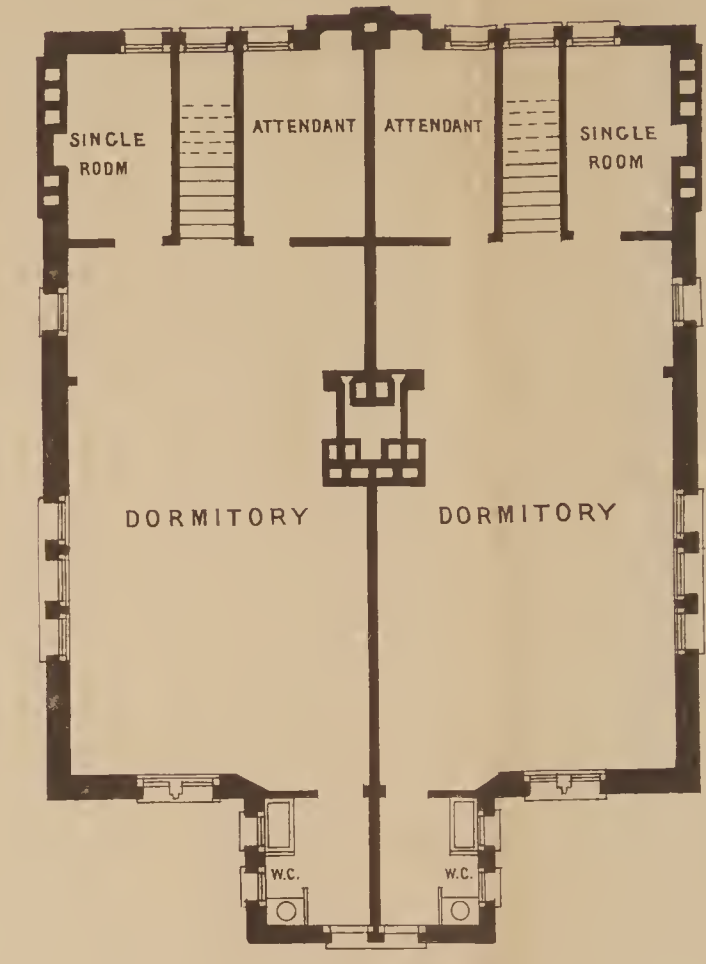
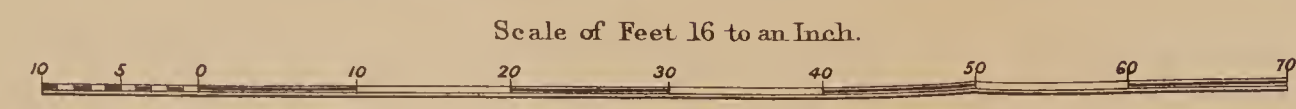
Scale of Feet, 16 to an Inch.



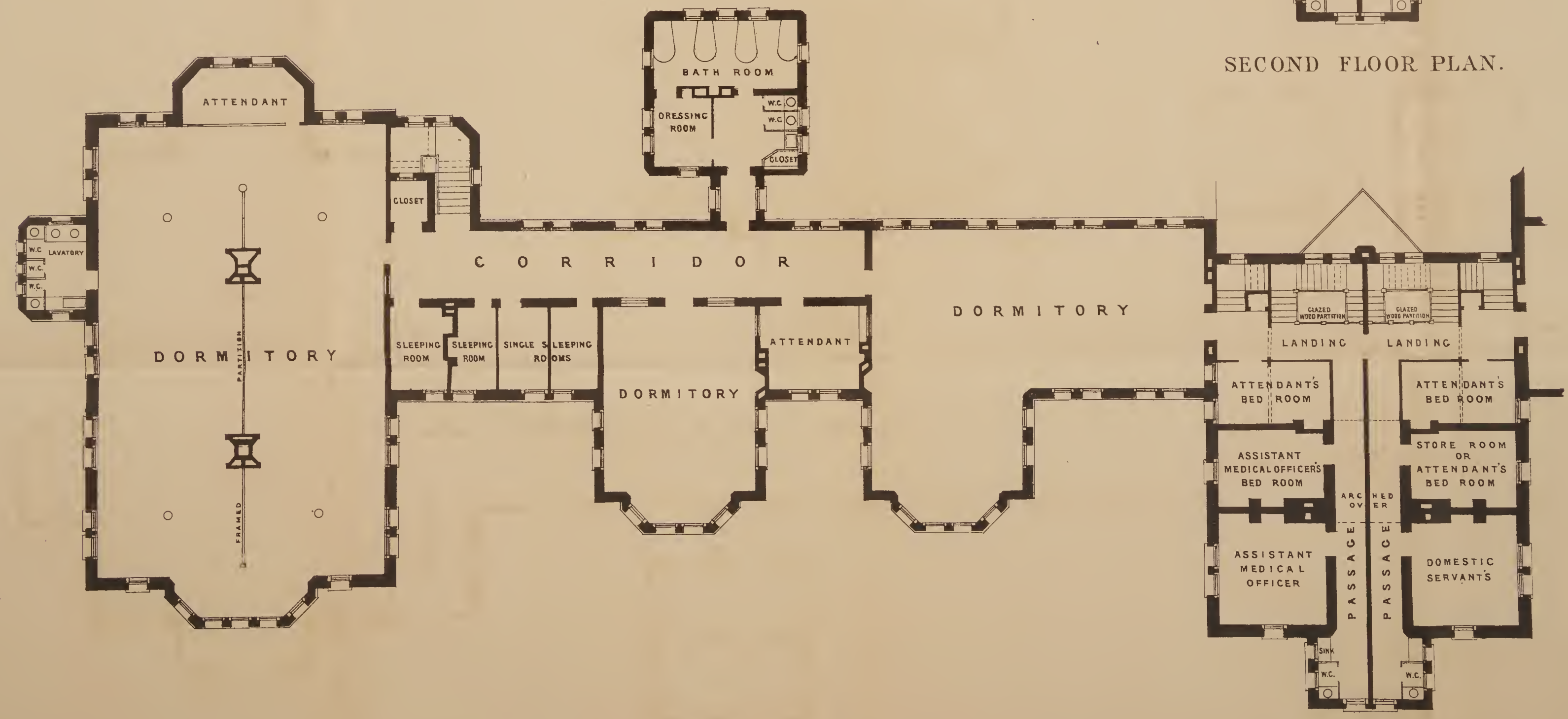
This division will be occupied by Women and correspond in every particular with that shewn on other side of Central Building for Men.

GROUND PLAN.

WARWICK ASYLUM.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Appendix (J.)

ENTRIES by COMMISSIONERS at HOSPITALS.

WONFORD HOUSE, EXETER.

5 April 1870.

WE went over every part of this hospital yesterday, and received from our visit a very satisfactory impression.

The accommodation provided is admirably suited to the purpose of the institution, which is that of receiving, at such moderate charge as the charitable resources at the disposal of the committee render practicable, patients of every class, but especially those who are reduced in circumstances below the position to which they socially belong. The arrangements made include at the same time domestic and home comforts adapted to persons in the best station. There are defects in the building of a grave kind, but none that counterbalance its advantages of position, the cheerful site, and the sufficiency of the grounds attached for all that is desirable in such an institution. The leading drawback from these advantages at present is, that there are peculiarities of structure which render those grounds less accessible than they should be to the class of patients standing most in need of them. The steep stone steps leading to the airing courts are indeed so objectionable as to call for an early application of what appears to us to be the only remedy, namely, an appropriation of the basement floors in either division to the reception of that class of the inmates, chiefly the troublesome or infirm, whose habits render absolutely essential to them that facile and frequent out-door exercise which is now all but inaccessible to such cases.

We remarked with pleasure, as we passed through the galleries, the many indications of liberality in the furniture and fittings which have accompanied the change lately made. The drawing-rooms and sleeping-rooms set apart for patients of the first class could hardly be more handsome or commodious; and, when the now stuccoed or coloured walls are papered and painted, the effect will be excellent. There is no special recreation-room, but the spacious hall used as a board-room is available for that purpose; while on the ladies' side there is a music-room (employed as a chapel until separate provision with that view is made in the grounds), and in the gentlemen's gallery a very handsome billiard-room. The attendants' rooms are good; the conveniences of domestic service are well supplied in each gallery; and most favourable report is to be made of the baths and water closets in all parts of the building. In the sitting-rooms and galleries of the second class there are still some defects of furniture which we are assured will shortly be supplied. Linoleum has been used with the best effect in the portions of the building occupied by

0.70.

H H

patients

Appendix (J.) — patients of the least favourable habits, and we have strongly recommended a more extended use of it. We have made at the same time some suggestions in reference to the gas brackets in some of the sleeping-rooms, and the locked and barred fire-guards in what are called the refractory day-rooms, to which Dr. Lyle has promised immediate attention. The practice of placing two male imbeciles without an attendant in the same sleeping-room will, at our request, be discontinued.

The admissions since the 10th of February last year have been 25, 14 males and 11 females ; the discharges have been 20, 8 males and 12 females, 4 of the former and 2 of the latter having recovered ; and there have been, from natural and ordinary causes in the same interval, 7 deaths, 6 males and 1 female. The patients seen by us yesterday were 65, 32 gentlemen and 33 ladies, and all were singularly free from excitement. The most part of the gentlemen were in the grounds, a portion of which is laid out for games, and another portion for garden, which the planting now in progress will greatly improve. Reasonable provision for in-door reading and occupation is also made ; but it must frankly be confessed that the patients now here are not generally of a class who are able much to profit by it. The same circumstance acts necessarily as some sort of check upon the ordinary arrangements for assembling these patients in associated parties for amusement or evening recreation. We very strongly recommend, however, that exertions with this view should not be intermitted. We think that those of the better class of both sexes should be regularly brought together, on certain days of the week, at the dinner table of the officers of the institution, and that in every respect, as far as practicable, the sense of home enjoyment should be extended to them. We are convinced that this is the desire of Dr. Lyle himself, and we have a high respect for the manner in which both the duties of this gentleman and of the matron, Miss Matthews, continue to be discharged.

There is little to report from the medical journal with the exception of 4 ladies, each secluded on one occasion only (all being acute cases) ; the seclusion has been limited to the one lady so frequently named in connection with such entries, and who, at her own request, has been almost constantly secluded since the last visit, with exception of three weeks in March. We found her in seclusion to-day. Five patients only are at present taking medicine, and one was in bed when we passed through yesterday.

Having occasion to make some inquiries at this visit into the powers and responsibility of the medical superintendent, a copy of the general regulations sanctioned by the Secretary of State in 1860, together with a copy of bye-laws adopted by the committee five years later, have been laid before us, and we have requested that these may be, with the copy of this entry, transmitted to Whitehall.

BARNWOOD HOUSE, GLOUCESTER.

4 June 1870.

WE have inspected this hospital in all its departments, and have seen and spoken to the patients who are now resident. There are the names of 39 males and 43 females on the books, but one of the former escaped on the day before yesterday, and has not been re-taken. There have been since the last visit, rather more than a year ago, 34 admissions, 21 discharges, and 2 deaths. Of the patients discharged, 6 males and 5 females were recovered. The deaths were from ordinary causes. At our visit to-day we found the patients in both divisions free from excitement, and personally in a most satisfactory state.

Their rooms were well furnished and in proper order, and the means for occupation and amusement seemed to be liberally supplied. The arrangements for out-door exercise and recreation are the same as before reported, and nearly all, we are glad to hear, have opportunities of either walking or driving beyond the precincts of the hospital grounds.

From time to time, probably once a month, or oftener, concerts and musical entertainments take place in the large room.

The completion of the new chapel has been the means of greatly increasing the number of patients attending Divine service. Since its opening, the average number is 46 on Sunday, and at the week-day service nearly as many attend.

The position chosen for the chapel is most judicious, and as the building itself is of a very ornamental character, it forms a most pleasing object in the grounds.

An ornamental bridge now connects the chapel with the pleasure grounds. Various structural improvements have also been carried out, and others are in progress. A new roof has replaced the glass, which covered the entertainment room, and the walls have been plastered, painted, and decorated.

Several rooms have been re-papered and re-furnished, and an excellent billiard table has recently been purchased for the use of the gentlemen. The want of additional accommodation has been felt for some time past, and buildings are now in progress for a further enlargement of the hospital.

On the gentlemen's side this will consist only of 5 single rooms on the ground floor, and in the female division additional sleeping room will be provided for 15 patients, including 10 single rooms and a large day-room.

Altogether, we consider the present condition of this hospital to be very satisfactory, and the patients are evidently kindly treated and well attended to.

We have made all the statutory inquiries and examined the new certificates and the books and registers.

We have also had separate interviews with two of the ladies, as to whom we have made an entry in the patients' book.

LIVERPOOL LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

27 July 1870.

SINCE our colleagues inspected this hospital a year ago, the following changes have taken place, viz., admitted 13 males, and 15 females; discharged 11 males, and 15 females; died 1 male, and 2 females; leaving on the books this day the names of 22 patients of the male, and 23 of the female sex. One of the latter was out walking and not seen; all the rest were examined, and spoken to, and the usual inquiries made regarding their accommodation and treatment. At the time of the visit the patients of both sexes were free from excitement, and generally comfortable and contented; with very few exceptions they were walking about in the gardens. One young woman was in bed, but only slightly indisposed. There are two of the men who are extremely feeble, but generally the health is good. Four males and three females are under medical treatment. We noticed an improvement in the clothing, although great difficulty is still experienced in obtaining a proper supply from the patients' friends. We also observed a more decent and orderly demeanour amongst the less favourable class of patients. The dinner served in the wards to-day was of very excellent quality.

Prayers are read in the chapel on Sunday, and on two week days, the average attendance on those occasions being 14 from the male, and 9 from the female division. A few of both sexes go beyond the premises, and they have occasional trips into the country. We have suggested that more books, and increased means for indoor amusement should be introduced into the lower male ward.

There is no record of any instance of restraint, but since the last visit 6 males have been secluded on 18 occasions, and 5 females on 6 occasions.

There are now four attendants of each sex, but no domestic servants are employed in the wards. As regards the male division, we would strongly recommend the appointment of a housemaid, so that the men may be relieved from all household work. It will be found that by means of this exemption a better class of men would be obtainable, and they might be well and usefully employed in the gardens, and be made responsible for keeping them in good order. The present medical superintendent, Dr. Stockwell, was appointed in January last, and Mrs. Stockwell acts as matron.

We have very great satisfaction in reporting most important and general improvement throughout the wards. The whole of the walls, both in the rooms and galleries, have been handsomely painted, papered, and coloured. New carpeting and kamptulicon have been laid down throughout, and much new furniture has been introduced. Some new bedding has been supplied, and we believe that the whole of it will shortly be renovated.

There are new white coverlets thrown over the beds during the day, but removed at night; this practice we think should be discontinued, and only such bedding be furnished as is actually used.

There are new bath-rooms, water-closets, urinals, and lavatories. The improvement in the appearance and cheerfulness of the hospital
by

by these changes is most remarkable, and cannot but have a beneficial effect upon the patients. We have little doubt also that now that suitable accommodation is provided, patients of a more remunerative class will be sent here. The gardens still require attention, and will want some outlay before they can be properly planted and put in order.

Dr. Stockwell evidently takes much interest in the management of the hospital, and devotes his best attention to the welfare of its inmates; the registers and medical records are properly entered up.

MANCHESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Cheadle, 26 March 1870.

UPON our visit this day, we have inspected the several wards of the main building, the three detached villas, and the farm house, and, with the exception of 4 of the male and 1 of the female sex, absent on leave, have seen all the patients.

We have to record the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 5th March 1869, and their present numbers :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	29	27	56
Discharged - - - -	16	25	41
" of whom recovered	13	19	32
Died - - - -	15	3	18
Present numbers on books -	54	64	118

The main building is full, and, as to some rooms, apparently crowded. During the past year as many as nearly 100 patients have been refused admission for want of adequate accommodation.

The charges for maintenance were stated in the last Report.

The mortality since the last visit has been very low on the female side, but large on the male. The deaths, however, were all from causes ordinary in asylums, as will be seen by the following tabular statement :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Disease of brain - - - -	7	3	10
General paralysis - - - -	2	-	2
Apoplexy - - - -	1	-	1
Paralysis - - - -	1	-	1
Pulmonary consumption - - - -	1	-	1
Disease of heart - - - -	1	-	1
Exhaustion after mania - - - -	1	-	1
Ditto with pneumonia - - - -	1	-	1

Appendix (J.)

In reference to the death last mentioned, which occurred on the 4th instant, an inquest was held, in consequence of an injury which the patient sustained two days before. This consisted in the fracture of a rib, caused by a fall whilst the patient, a very violent and dangerous man, was being forcibly removed, and partly carried, by three attendants, accompanied and aided by Mr. Lomax, the assistant medical officer, up a steep flight of stone steps, from the lower ward to the padded room on the upper floor.

We fully inquired into all the circumstances, and examined the superintendent and assistant medical officer, and four of the attendants, including the three above referred to. We also perused the notes of the *post-mortem* examination made by the two visiting physicians of the hospital, and the particulars of the case recorded in the case-book and memoranda, and we came to the conclusion that the injury was quite accidental, and that the death of the patient was not in any degree attributable to it.

We are strongly of opinion that the position of the padded room, the only one available for violent patients, on the upper floor, is most objectionable, and unsuitable for its purpose, and that a padded room in each division ought forthwith to be provided on the ground floor, so as to obviate the necessity and risk of removal of patients in paroxysms of excitement up the stone steps from below.

Mr. Mould has undertaken to procure for us a copy of the depositions and verdict upon the inquest.

We have to report very favourably of the personal condition of the patients of both sexes, and their orderly demeanour. According to the medical journal, since the last visit, 4 male and 8 female patients have been secluded. Of the former, one was secluded 13 times, and the other three once each; and of the latter, one was secluded 11 times, and the seven others altogether on 20 occasions. The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 6 in the male division, and 5 in the female.

Divine service in the chapel on Sundays is attended by as many patients as it will accommodate, not exceeding 56 in number; and 5 male and 10 female patients go to church by themselves.

Five male and 10 female patients also walk out in the neighbourhood unattended, the ladies never less than two together.

Good provision is made for recreation and amusement, as well within the hospital as beyond its bounds.

Two new pianos have been introduced, one of them into the ward appropriated to the female patients of the worst class.

During the past year, houses were taken for six months at Southport and Penmaenmawr, to which excursions were made, from time to time, for a few weeks, and of which a third, at least, of the patients enjoyed the benefit. Nearly 200 *l.* was contributed by the committee, from the funds of the institution, towards the expenses of the patients whose friends could not afford to pay for excursions.

The patients and attendants are distributed as follows:—

In the main building reside 43 male patients, under the charge of a chief and 9 ordinary attendants, and 48 female patients, with a ladies' companion, and 9 nurses, to which at present are to be added

2 special

2 special attendants. A man and his wife have the charge of the 7 male patients at the farm. Appendix (J.)

In the nearest villa is a lady with 2 attendants; in the middle villa are 12 female patients, a ladies' companion, and 3 attendants; and in the further villa, 2 patients of the same sex, and 2 attendants.

There is a special night attendant in each division of the main building. All the domestic work in the wards of the hospital is done by charwomen, wives of labourers in the neighbourhood.

We found the several wards and rooms, and beds and bedding, in good order, and comfortable in aspect. Much has been done since the last visit in the way of papering and renovation.

In reference to the last Report, we have to state that, with two exceptions, due attention has been given to the suggestions of the Visiting Commissioners.

Every patient is now bathed weekly in fresh water, and thermometers have been provided; but rules for the guidance of the attendants have not as yet been suspended in the bath-rooms, and we desire strongly to urge the importance of their immediate introduction.

One bath-room in the female division is still used for keeping glass and crockery. The bath, as we were informed by Mr. Mould, will be removed and placed elsewhere, and the room fitted up as a scullery.

We were shown by him four single rooms, which have recently been constructed in the basement story of the female division specially for patients of dirty habits. We think it undesirable that patients should be placed at night so far away from the attendants.

The case-books are kept exclusively by Mr. Mould. Much progress has been made by him in entering up the cases of the patients now in the hospital to the present time, but they are still not complete, and we would suggest, with a view to enable him fully to discharge the duty of regularly entering up the case-books, that some arrangement should be made for relieving him from mere clerical work, more especially as so much of his time is necessarily occupied in correspondence.

The land in immediate connection with the hospital is now 147 acres in extent, of which 85 are attached to the farm-house, which is now held on lease by the governors, and may properly, therefore, be deemed and treated as a branch of the hospital, so as to dispense with any special order for the removal of patients thereto or therefrom.

The orders and certificates for the admission of the patients received since the last visit of the Commissioners were duly laid before us.

All orders and certificates are now regularly examined by some member of the committee, who testifies the same by his initials in the admission books.

Appendix (J.)

LINCOLN LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

27 August 1870.

WE have, to-day, visited this hospital, and inspected its several wards and rooms, and the beds and bedding, all of which we found in creditable order, and, with the exception of one of each sex absent on leave, have seen all the patients, who are at present 74 in number, viz., 37 in each division. Since the last visit of the Commissioners, 19th October 1869, 12 male and 8 female patients have been admitted, and 10 male and 13 female have been discharged, 5 of the former and 1 of the latter being recovered, and 1 patient of each sex has died, one of paralysis, and the other of old age.

Three male patients are registered as under medical treatment.

There has not been since last visit any instance of seclusion.

Two of the gentlemen who have been in the hospital about three years, were, when we arrived, violently excited. With these exceptions, and that of a lady, recently received in a state of acute mania, we found the patients quiet and orderly.

The dress of two of the male patients was not in a satisfactory state; we have to report very favourably of the personal condition of the other patients of both sexes.

The interior of the hospital presents a much more cheerful and comfortable aspect than heretofore. Much improvement has recently taken place in the way of renovation and decoration.

The defective arrangements noticed at the last visit, as respected the baths, have been in a great measure remedied, there being now a good supply of hot water, so that no two patients in the female division are now bathed in the same water. In the male division two patients occasionally are still so bathed. This objectionable practice may be easily avoided by distributing the bathing over two days, which Mr. Walsh has undertaken to do.

In accordance with the recommendation of our Board, a chief attendant on the male side has been appointed, and entered upon his duties in June last.

In reference to the male attendants and the treatment of the patients by them, we have to record that the special inquiry by two members of our Board last spring, resulted in the dismissal of the three inculpated by the charges made against them.

Upon the present occasion we received no complaint whatever of ill-treatment or rough usage.

The arrangements generally continue substantially the same as before.

The medical records are properly kept. We have made the statutory inquiries, and especially noticed two cases in the patients' book.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

20 October 1870.

Appendix (J.)

THE following changes have taken place since the last visit in April 1869 :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	57	122	179
Discharged - - - -	65	103	168
Died - - - -	5	7	12

Of the patients discharged, 28 males and 53 females were reported as recovered.

The deaths were attributed to ordinary causes, but inquests were held in two cases, the verdicts being respectively "death from natural causes," and "death from organic disease of the brain, resulting from natural causes." The numbers now on the books of the hospital comprise 44 men and 94 women, of whom 2 men and 11 women are absent on trial; the names of these patients will be found in the patients' book. At our visit this day we have seen and spoken to all the resident inmates, and made the usual inquiries as to their care and treatment; their behaviour at the time of our inspection was generally very orderly, and their personal condition satisfactory.

In both these particulars we observed much improvement as compared with their state at the last visit; the attendants being evidently more careful than formerly. The present staff of attendants and nurses consists of 8 of the former and 12 of the latter for day service, and 2 of each sex for night duty.

Only 5 of the male patients are usefully employed, but a large proportion of the females occupy themselves in various ways. The means of amusement are still scanty; additions to the library are required, and the supply of daily papers should at least be doubled.

The billiard table is in such a bad state that it would afford no amusement to players. We think the billiard room should be more cheerful; furnished with seats and small tables, and thus be made available for smoking and reading, as well as for billiards. There have been a few concerts and dances, but they are only held at long intervals, and we suggest that associated entertainments be given weekly.

At present only 4 males and 8 females walk beyond the premises, but there were some country excursions during the last summer.

Some important improvements are being effected in the chapel, and the services are at present held in the recreation ward; where on week-days about 14 of each sex are present, and 20 males and 40 females attend on Sunday.

The wards were clean and properly ventilated. The wings still contrast very unfavourably with the "wards," as regards furniture and matters of decoration, and we can only repeat the recommendations

Appendix (J.) tions previously made for their improvement. The aviaries in the male division should be filled with birds, and if some flowers from the greenhouse were introduced, it would tend to enliven the day-rooms and galleries. Presses have been supplied for storing the patients' clothing, and the bedding has been very much improved by the substitution of horsehair for the flock formerly in use. A large number of the crib bedsteads have been removed. We are sorry to find that soiled articles of bedding are still washed by the ward attendants, a practice which we must again very strongly condemn. The hot-water supply is now said to be abundant, and no difficulty exists in giving every patient fresh water in the bath. Whilst inspecting the bath-rooms, we found that the douche, which in some cases is often used, is administered by the attendants without any superior officer being present. This practice is open to abuse, and we have advised Dr. Eager not to permit this or any other exceptional kind of bath to be given without his being present.

Some better arrangement should be made for the cleaning of knives and shoes, which is now done in the bath-rooms.

We were present at the patients' dinner in two of the wards, and tasted the food, which was good and palatable.

The dietary has been greatly improved by the substitution of solid meat dinners for the soup formerly given, and it is proposed, we understand, to allow green vegetables on three days in the week instead of once, as at present. We hope that the men will be allowed tea in addition to their supper of bread and cheese. In our examination of patients we particularly inquired as to their treatment by the attendants, and in no instance was any complaint made to us. Dr. Dickinson having resigned, he has been succeeded by Dr. Eager, who entered upon his duties about six weeks ago. It appears that no alteration has been made in the rules defining the powers of the medical superintendent and other officers of the hospital, notwithstanding the very strong remarks of our colleagues at their last visit, and the promised consideration of the subject by the committee as stated in their letter to the Board of the 14th May 1869.

Some changes have been made in the terms affecting the admission of patients, and of the present inmates, 37 are maintained free of cost; 26 pay 7s., 17 pay 14s., 56 pay 21s., and 2 pay 30s., weekly.

We have signed and examined the books, and made the statutory inquiries. The instances of seclusion have not been numerous, and there has been no case of instrumental restraint. Very few patients are under medical treatment.

BETHEL HOSPITAL, NORWICH.

Norwich, 21 April 1870.

SINCE this hospital was visited on the 19th of March 1869, the admissions have been 12 : 4 males, and 8 females ; the discharges 8 : 4 of each sex ; and 9 deaths : 5 males, and 4 females, one of which was a suicide. The circumstances were submitted to our board, and there is nothing in regard to them that now specially calls for remark. The number of patients at present belonging to the hospital are 70 : 20 males, and 50 females ; all of whom, excepting one of each sex, absent for the day, we have seen at this visit.

Their condition was very good ; one old lady was somewhat noisy, but her personal state and appearance, as to dress and otherwise, were in common with those of all the other patients, quite satisfactory. In the building itself we observed several improvements effected as well as in progress ; such as a good sized cheerful dormitory in the male division, constructed, since the last visit, out of two smaller rooms ; the completion of the new paperings of all the single rooms occupied by the second-class female patients ; and, besides the new and commodious watercloset in the female attic story, and a new housemaids' closet, a bath-room and lavatory in the male divisions such as were suggested by our colleagues at the last visit. It may here also be mentioned that the governors of the hospital have very recently purchased some property adjoining the hospital buildings, with a view to prevent any overlooking of the wards or airing-courts.

The entries in the medical journal show that since the visit in March last year, 5 males and 4 females have, on various occasions, been restrained ; but the number of instances, or the exact periods of duration in each instance, are not precisely set forth.

The arrangements for the proper and kind treatment of the inmates, by which a liberal dietary is afforded, as many of the patients as possible are permitted to walk out unattended (12 having this privilege at present), and fair provision of amusement and occasional out-door recreation is supplied, continue to be as usual ; and we have once more to express our sense of the zeal, care, and considerateness with which the hospital is superintended in its several departments by Mr. and Mrs. Dodd.

NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

15 December 1870.

IN the course of yesterday and this day, we have inspected the hospital in its several departments, and, with the exception of 1 male and 3 females, absent on leave, and 1 male criminal who made his escape in June 1869, and has not been recaptured, have seen all the patients on the books.

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We

Appendix (J.)

We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 2nd November 1869, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	56	76	132
Discharged and removed - -	43	55	98
„ of whom recovered - -	28	42	70
Died - - - -	23	23	46
Present numbers on the books:			
Private - - - -	48	51	99
Pauper - - - -	161	172	333
TOTAL - -	209	223	432

Of the male patients discharged, 2 (both paupers) had escaped and not been retaken.

The Northamptonshire pauper patients, for whose maintenance the weekly charge is 12s. 5½d., are at present 251 in number, viz., 114 of the male, and 137 of the female sex. Twenty (12 males and 8 females) were in September last sent under contract to the Leicester Borough Asylum, and 25 females are about, immediately, under a similar arrangement, to be removed to the Worcester Asylum.

Of the present pauper patients, 50 (31 men and 19 women) belong to the borough of Northampton, and 32 (16 men and 16 women) to Peterborough. The weekly charge for the patients last referred to is 12s. 5½d.

The rate of mortality, since the last visit, has been somewhat lower than during the previous year.

The assigned causes of the deaths have been as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL
General and ordinary paralysis	6	1	7
Other diseases of brain, including apoplexy and epilepsy - -	8	4	12
Pulmonary consumption - -	3	6	9
Other diseases of lungs and heart - - - -	3	4	7
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	—	2	2
Senile decay - - - -	2	5	7
Other ordinary causes - -	1	1	2
TOTAL - -	23	23	46

Inquests were held in three cases on the male side, viz., 1. Accidental choking. 2. Suffocation during an epileptic fit; and 3, Apoplexy.

There has not, since the last visit, been in the hospital any disorder of an epidemic character, and the health of the patients generally is now good. The patients registered as under medical treatment for bodily ailments are 21 in number, viz., 10 of the male sex, and 11 of the female.

We have to report very favourably of the personal condition, as to clothing and otherwise, of the patients of both sexes, and all classes. One female patient only, on account of her destructive propensities, wore a dress of a special character.

The patients generally were quiet and orderly, and none made any complaints on the score of their treatment.

We yesterday found one female pauper patient secluded, in a state of epileptic mania.

According to the medical journal, the patients placed in seclusion during paroxysms of violent excitement, or for other reasons, have been 21 of the male sex, and 41 of the female; the former altogether on 127, and the latter on 196 occasions.

The ward returns relative to employment, may be summarised as follows:—

MALES.			FEMALES.		
On the land	-	59	At needlework	-	35
At trades	-	43	Laundry and washhouse		50
Assisting in wards and domestic offices	-	29	Assisting in wards and domestic offices	-	73
TOTAL	-	131	TOTAL	-	158

Good provision continues to be made for the recreation and amusement of the patients of all classes; they include weekly dances, concerts, and dramatic performances, and readings and lectures.

The associated entertainments are, as we are informed, attended on an average by about 100 patients of both sexes, the numbers being necessarily limited, owing to the inadequate size of the principal male pauper dining-room, which is at present used for the purpose. A proper recreation hall of sufficient dimensions is a great desideratum.

The attendance at Divine Service on Sundays averages 150, and at daily morning prayers about 40. These numbers appear to be very small.

The chaplain imparts school instruction on two evenings in the week to about 12 patients of both sexes.

We have given attention to the question of the sufficiency of the present staff of attendants, and are of opinion that another attendant is required for the male private patients, and that two additional nurses should be engaged for the pauper females, viz., one in each of the wards Nos. 4 and 6.

Appendix (J.) We have to-day seen the patients at dinner in the several wards, private and pauper, and have to report most favourably of the quality of the food, and the mode in which it was served. The private patients are allowed on one day of the week, poultry or game, and on another, fish.

The wards and rooms, beds and bedding, throughout the hospital, were found by us clean, and in the best order. In some of the female pauper dormitories there are still too many beds, a defect which will be speedily rectified by the removal of the patients to which we have referred.

The alterations and improvements which were in progress at the time of the last visit, have been continued, and much papering and painting have been done. Ward No. 5 for female private patients has been renovated and redecorated, and rendered thoroughly comfortable in aspect.

The new male hospital ward is nearly finished, but a bath-room and waterclosets, as well as suitable furniture, are wanting to render it complete.

The dormitories over this hospital, and No. 3 male ward, are in occupation. The day-room of the ward last mentioned is in course of renovation and improvement, and the stone floor is about to be replaced by boards.

We have suggested to Mr. Bayley the desirability of providing a fireplace in this day-room, and of opening out a bay by the sacrifice of two single rooms on the north side of the lobby, opposite to the waterclosets, otherwise this portion of the ward would be very dark.

Two excellent rooms near the centre on each side, which will ultimately be used as sitting rooms, have been constructed in the place of lobbies, small dormitories, and single rooms, and the central building generally has been re-arranged, and converted into convenient apartments for officers, and reception and visiting rooms for patients, and their friends.

A good new ironing room also has been added to the laundry.

Great progress has been made in the removal of earth at the back of the hospital, so as to provide for the extension of the airing courts to be formed in connection with the hospital ward on each side, and the enlargement of the laundry drying ground.

In the course of these alterations a sum of 300 *l.* has been received for ironstone, which has been dug out chiefly by patients' labour.

We are glad that the detached building known as male ward, No. 5, is now occupied at night by only 18 patients, one end of it being appropriated to the purpose of a shoemaker's shop. We hope that ultimately this building will be disused altogether as well for sleeping as living.

We learn that agreements have been entered into with the justices of the county and the authorities of Northampton and Peterborough, for the reception for a period of three years, of a number, not exceeding 300 in the whole, of their pauper patients. We are at the same time informed by Mr. Bayley that it is the intention of the directors ultimately to devote the entire hospital to the reception
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and care of private patients, and to make such structural and other changes in the buildings and grounds as may be requisite for the purpose.

The lowest charge for private patients is at present 15 s. per week. If it could be further reduced so as to admit of the reception of a limited number at a still lower charge, a want now greatly felt in the country would be met.

The hospital continues to be under active and efficient management by the general committee. The committee of house visitors consists of six directors, viz., two in monthly rotation, who may or not be members of the general committee, and four other directors, elected quarterly, two at least of whom must be on the general committee.

We have much satisfaction in again bearing testimony to the ability and energy with which Mr. Bayley discharges his responsible duties as a superintendent.

NOTTINGHAM LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

25 August 1870.

UPON our visit to-day, we have inspected the several wards and rooms, all of which, as also the beds and bedding, were very clean, and in the best order. The hospital throughout presents an aspect of cheerfulness and comfort.

The changes in the patients since the last visit of the Commissioners, 14th April 1869, have consisted of the admission of 15 gentlemen and 14 ladies; the discharge of 8 gentlemen and 7 ladies, 5 of the former and 3 of the latter being recovered, and the death of 2 ladies, both from ordinary causes. The patients on the books are now 58 in number, viz., 28 gentlemen and 30 ladies.

With the exception of one lady absent on leave, we have seen all the patients, and have satisfaction in reporting, as on the occasions of previous visits, most favourably of their personal condition and demeanour. Nine of the gentlemen and six of the ladies are registered as under medical treatment. We found one gentleman in bed in an advanced stage of general paralysis.

There has not, since the last, visit been any instance of seclusion.

The arrangements continue as heretofore.

From four to six patients attend service in the neighbouring church, and daily prayers are read in the establishment, at which about two-thirds of the patients are usually present.

The majority of the patients of both sexes are taken out for country walks in parties of four or five.

The hospital is visited on the second and fourth Thursday of every month by the committee, who on those occasions inspect all the galleries and rooms, and see all the patients.

Dr. Tate continues to devote his best energies to the discharge of his responsible duties.

Appendix (J.)

WARNEFORD HOSPITAL, near OXFORD.

14 February 1870.

THE only change here since the visit of our colleagues on the 25th of last May, has been the admission of seven new patients, three gentlemen and four ladies.

There has been no discharge in the interval, and no death. The numbers now on the books represent the complement of both sexes, being 30 of each, for whom accommodation is provided; but one lady being absent on leave, we have seen at our visit 29 patients. Their condition personally was quite satisfactory. They were free from excitement and generally well-clothed, and they seem to receive all proper attention and care from the persons having charge of the galleries in both divisions. There have been renewals of carpeting and of some of the furniture lately, with fresh papering, painting, and whitewashing; and among the new things it was satisfactory to observe a new piano. Altogether, the galleries and parlours, with their bright warm fires, had a comfortable cheerful aspect to-day; and the supply of various and entertaining reading, for such as can avail themselves of it, appears to be sufficient. The bed-rooms were in orderly condition throughout, and the bedding clean; and the additional accommodation for sick patients, obtained by the enlargement of rooms noticed at the last visit, has proved to be a great advantage. We find no one sick to day, though one old lady, in consideration of the severe weather, had been allowed to lie in bed by the good nature of Mrs. Allen, of whose kindness and watchfulness, extended to all the inmates, we had plenty of proofs at our visit. All the arrangements affecting matters of statutory inquiry are continued as usual, and more than half the inmates of both divisions attend the religious services.

Gas has not yet been laid on, the question being not settled whether the Oxford company will supply it; but, from inquiries made by us to-day, we are led to expect that this important matter will, without any kind of doubt, be determined before our next visit. To another subject of the greatest importance, we regret to have again to draw attention. A defect in the sanitary arrangements of the hospital still exists, of so grave a kind that it would be most desirable to convene a special meeting of the committee for adoption of efficient means to correct it. We refer to the drainage, long a matter of anxiety here, and the proper removal of the sewage, without annoyance or danger to the health of the inmates. The present system is so defective as frequently to lead to the choking up of the drains, with the risk of danger by inducing fever, and a possibility of the contamination of the well itself from which the supply of water is obtained. Under proper advice and guidance, some effectual mode of distributing the sewage by irrigation upon the land, or otherwise of abating the nuisance, should at once be devised, and promptly carried out. There has been no restraint and no seclusion since our colleagues were here, and the numbers at present taking medicine are five.

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The result of our visit has been to confirm the impression which has been frequently conveyed by these entries, that the Warneford Hospital is ably managed, and its patients judiciously as well as kindly treated. We have made some remarks in the patients' book.

COTON HILL INSTITUTION, STAFFORD.

11 May 1870.

UPON our visit to the hospital this day, we have inspected all the day-rooms and dormitories, and the detached villas, in one of which a lady now resides with a special attendant. The villas are well furnished, and afford excellent accommodation for patients of the highest class.

In the absence of Dr. and Mrs. Hewson, we were accompanied by Dr. Elliot, who has succeeded Mr. Long as assistant medical officer, and entered upon his duties 10 days only before our visit. We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 6th September instant, and their present numbers:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	13	14	27
Discharged - - - -	8	9	17
" of whom recovered	5	6	11
Died (all from ordinary causes)	6	6	12
Present number on books - -	71	61	132

There were absent on leave at the time of our visit three gentlemen and two ladies. The gentlemen are under the immediate charge of a head and a permanent staff of 16 ward attendants, of whom two have recently left, and the remainder have not yet been supplied. The ladies are under the charge of a companion and 15 nurses.

With the exception of one lady who became violently excited, the patients of both sexes were tranquil and orderly, and their personal condition generally was very satisfactory.

The patients at present registered as under medical treatment are 8 in the male and 11 in the female division.

According to the medical journal, since the last visit two gentlemen and one lady have been restrained, one of the gentlemen and the lady by gloves, and the other gentleman by sleeves and a strong dress.

During the same period a lady is recorded as having been once secluded. It is essential that in every case of restraint and seclusion the occasions and the duration should be accurately stated. Divine service in the chapel on Sundays, and daily morning and evening prayers in the board-room, are attended on the average by nearly 70 patients.

About the same number of patients are usually present at the monthly entertainments, including lectures and dramatic performances in the board-room.

Appendix (J.)
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Out of doors the gentlemen play cricket and the ladies croquet.

The arrangements generally for recreation and amusement, and country walks, continue as heretofore.

Two carriages are kept for the use of the patients, who enjoy frequent picnics during the summer season.

We would suggest more frequent association of patients in the evening in the central hall (board-room).

We found the general state of the hospital quite satisfactory, the corridors especially, all having been greatly improved by cheerful painting and papering.

The papering of the bed-rooms and day-rooms throughout nearly the whole of the original building much requires renewal.

By the provision of proper closets for boxes, the bedrooms, more especially those in the female division, might be kept in a neater and better state. Closets are also greatly needed for the various articles in use in the wards which are at present, in some instances, kept in the bath-rooms, and prevent their being as tidy as they should be. The original bath-rooms themselves are all inconveniently small, and their enlargement at some future period would be very desirable.

Generally the water in bathing is changed for each patient, but we think that the strictest orders should be given that in no case two patients should be bathed in the same water.

We have made the usual statutory inquiries. No annual report has hitherto been published, as in other hospitals.

BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL.

13 August 1870.

UPON our visit to-day, we have inspected all the wards of the hospital, and with the exception of 2 of the male and 21 of the female sex, absent on leave, have seen all the patients.

We have to report the following as the changes in the patients since the visit of our colleagues, 16th December last, and their present numbers :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	73	99	172
Discharged - - - -	49	66	115
„ of whom recovered -	22	31	53
Died (all from ordinary causes)	15	7	22
Present numbers on books :			
Curables - - - -	94	141	235
Incurables - - - -	25	29	54
Criminal - - - -	-	1	1
TOTAL - - - -	119	171	290

One of the male patients above referred to, as absent on leave, must be considered as discharged by operation of law, not having returned to the hospital within the period last limited for his absence. Appendix (J.)

Of the females absent, six are on what is termed "short leave."

The result is that the patients seen by us were 267 in number, viz., 117 males and 150 females.

The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 7 in the male and 10 in the female division.

There has not, since the last visit, been in the hospital any disorder of an epidemic character.

According to the medical journal, since the last visit 6 male and 9 female patients have been secluded, on account of their violent excitement, the former altogether on 8 and the latter on 74 occasions.

About 75 male and 37 female patients attend Divine service in the chapel on Sundays.

The means of amusement consist chiefly of billiards, bagatelle, chess, cards, and music; and the female patients much enjoy the game of croquet, for which the ground is well kept.

An ample number of entertaining books and periodicals are circulated through all the wards, in the best of which there are libraries immediately accessible to the patients.

During the winter months there are weekly evening entertainments.

We have to report most favourably of the cleanliness and good order of the several corridors and rooms, wherein much has been recently done, and is proposed, with a view to enliven them and give them an aspect of comfort.

We trust that, in these respects, the wards still incomplete will shortly be assimilated to the others. We refer, *inter alia*, to blinds and vallances in the sleeping rooms.

The ventilation of some of the padded rooms is imperfect, in consequence of the want of circulation therein of pure external air.

The arrangements for bathing have been improved since the last visit, two patients no longer in any case being bathed in the same water.

The patients of both sexes and all classes, at the time of our visit, were, with scarcely an exception, orderly in demeanour, and their personal condition generally was satisfactory.

We repeat the recommendation contained in the last Report, that some of the patients of the least favourable class, now confined to the basement wards, should, from time to time, be admitted to participate in the advantages of those of a more cheerful character.

The Convalescent Branch Establishment at Whitby is expected to be opened within a month from this time.

In the absence, for a few days, of Dr. Williams, we were conducted over the institution by Dr. Rayner, who has very recently succeeded, as assistant medical officer, Dr. Kempthorne, who died lately.

From Dr. Rayner we received every assistance and information relative to the several cases.

Appendix (J.)

EARLSWOOD ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS.

29 December 1870.

WE have gone over every part of these premises to-day, and, in the several portions of the buildings occupied, have seen all the patients. There are 43 more than were here in November 1869; but the works then adverted to as in progress are now so far advanced as to admit of the almost immediate reception of 100 additional, and there will be accommodation for as many more in the large new block, brought already very near to completion. The only part actually finished since we visited is the new kitchen, with its scullery and offices, which, with admirable gas and steam cooking apparatus, we saw in most effective use and operation to-day; and it is by means of servants' dormitories and other rooms judiciously provided over, and in connection with, these offices, that the additional space in the old building will be immediately obtained. Of the rest of the works the portion most nearly done is the enlargement of the dining-hall, which will be ready for occupation in a few weeks; and in connection with which we were glad to see to-day the preparation made for covering in with iron and glass-roof a space at its northern end to be used as a recreation and convalescent ground for the children in winter weather. Considerable advance has at the same time been made with the principal new block, which will contain 12 large day-rooms and dormitories; and these several works have been executed, as far as we could judge from what was seen by us to-day, in a satisfactory manner.

Some confusion is of course incident to their progress, and to the extemporised dining-rooms, and other temporary arrangements, which somewhat interfere for the present with the perfect comfort of the inmates; but we have on the whole very favourable report to make of the condition in which we have found the asylum and the patients. There are some defects (arising originally from limited space) in connection with bathing and other matters, which, when the new block is completed, will at once be remedied; and the transitional state of the building accounts sufficiently for whatever else might be open to objection. On the other hand there are some manifest improvements. Not only has the painting and colouring of the rooms and dormitories, and the papering of the corridors, been further carried out, but the latter have been made lighter and more airy by removal of the doorways from their ends. New reading-rooms have been provided for the attendants and nurses, to which, in the intervals of school or work, patients of either sex have access; and the infirmary has been judiciously removed to the north-east wing, the large adjoining room being reserved for epileptic cases. The little boys, in compliance with a suggestion made by us, have a female nurse, while a man and his wife are now in attendance on the helpless cases; and a further admirable extension of the means of instruction afforded, which constitutes one of the best features of this institution, has been made by Dr. Graham, in establishing a printing press in one of the rooms. There are as yet, indeed, only
three

three boys at work there; but it is hoped that others may be added. They are under a skilled attendant, and take evident pleasure in the work; extremely creditable specimens of which, in the shape of the opening sheets of a burlesque of *Ali Baba*, in preparation for the new-year festivities, and of a circular calling for payment of promised subscriptions, we brought away with us. Other additions to the boys' occupations have also been made since the last visit. There is military drill for the males. Two skittle-alleys have been made; and there is a new gymnastic apparatus in the boy's playground.

Since the date of that visit, the 30th November 1869, there have been 115 admissions, 88 males and 27 females; 49 discharges, 34 males and 15 females; and 23 deaths, 13 males and 10 females. This is a smaller average mortality than has been usually here, and in the causes of death there was nothing unusual. Fourteen of the whole number were from phthisis and epilepsy. The numbers on the books to-day are 521; 348 males and 173 females, of whom 6 males and 2 females are on holiday with their friends.

These 513 we saw in the several schools, workshops, domestic offices, nurseries, probationary wards, and infirmaries: fairly and suitably attended to, according to their respective wants, in all; and personally in a not unsatisfactory state. The boys generally are not so well clothed as the girls, and they were also less tidy; but much of this is accounted for by habits inseparable both from the work they employ themselves in and the games they play at.

The girls as a whole were in an excellent state in these respects; and it is impossible to observe the children of either sex with any doubt of the kindness with which they are treated, or of the unwearied care and pains with which all possible means are applied to awaken and stimulate, or train and guide, such small mental faculties or aptitudes as are possessed by them. Besides the schools, where 334 of both sexes are regularly taught, there are now 86 females and 236 males regularly employed; and it was pleasant to see the numbers of the latter really profitably engaged in the excellent workshops to-day, 15 at the carpenters trades, 19 at the shoemakers, 23 at the tailors, 15 at the basket makers, and so on. We should like to see an extension of the household workers on the female side; more in the laundry, as well as at bed making, and other house occupations.

The recreation is always well cared for here, and the toys and games were abundant in all the rooms. There have also been a number of associated parties since last year; picnics, visits to Crystal Palace, fireworks, views of menageries, and balloon ascensions; lectures, concerts, readings, and the two grand fêtes of summer and winter. The band has been increased to 36, and an organ is to be built for the hall. Nor should we omit to state, as indirectly though not unimportantly affecting the welfare of the patients, that the accommodation of the servants of both sexes is not only improved but their amusements have been increased. An important acquisition for the general establishment has also been obtained by purchase of some waterworks half-a-mile from the asylum, which will go far to supply the disastrous failure of the too-notorious well.

From the medical journal it is only necessary to report that there

Appendix (J.) has been no seclusion, but that 2 males and 3 females have on several occasions been restrained for surgical reasons. The numbers last registered as under medical treatment are only 6 males and 7 females.

We think that Dr. Grabham continues to direct this important establishment with great ability and success. He has lately lost the services of Mr. Shuttleworth, who has been succeeded by Mr. Hullah, now assistant officer.

YORK LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

19 February 1870.

THE patients on the books of this hospital are now 180 in number, of whom 74 males and 59 females are of the private class, and 25 males and 22 females are paupers. The latter are all chargeable to the city of York. The accommodation specially provided for this class amounts to only 15 beds in each division; the surplus patients have consequently to be associated with the lower class private patients. The charge for paupers is now 12*s.* 3*d.* per week.

We have this day seen and spoken to every patient, except those who are absent on leave, and have inspected all the wards and offices. The impression which we have received from our visit has been very favourable. We thought the personal condition of the patients creditable to the care and watchfulness of the attendants and nurses; and the various rooms and the bedding were in proper order. Additions continue to be made to the furniture in the several departments, and the wards have a cheerful appearance.

The means of amusement and occupation seem to be liberally supplied. There are meetings, as usual, for exhibitions and purposes of recreation, but the numbers attending them are necessarily much restricted from the want of a proper apartment.

In regard to useful employments we are informed that there has been little or no change since our colleagues' visit; nor have the numbers varied of those who attend Divine service in the chapel, where prayers are read on Sunday afternoon and on Wednesday.

Two of the men and one female were in bed. One of the former was suffering from a fracture of the left thigh-bone, caused, as stated in the medical journal, by a fall in the gallery. He is said to be going on well. The reason of the fall is not named in the journal, but it appears from the case-book that he was pushed down by another patient. Four patients of each sex are under medical treatment. The sanitary condition of the hospital has been very good.

Since the last visit there have been 3 deaths in the male, and 2 in the female division; 2 of the former and both the latter being of the private class. Three private and 2 pauper male patients, and 2 private females, have been discharged; and of the 12 patients admitted in the same interval, 4 males and 5 females were private, and 2 males and 1 female parish patients.

We have examined the certificates relating to these persons and found them regular.

We

We have also examined and signed the various books and registers, and are sorry to state that the case-books have been much neglected of late. As to the 8 last cases admitted, there is no report whatever, and a great many of the older cases have not been noticed for some months past. Appendix (J.)

Dr. Needham informs us that he has full notes of all these patients' cases; but for the future we must request that the order of the Board as to the keeping of the case-book be strictly complied with.

The very serious defects in the bathing arrangements still continue. We have inspected the localities and sources of the hot-water supply, and we feel assured that, at a very moderate cost, such improvements might be made as would insure a clean bath to each patient.

We hope this matter will receive attention.

Another matter of serious importance requiring the immediate attention of the committee is the submission of a code of rules to the Home Office for the approval of the Secretary of State.

We are aware that the subject has been the source of correspondence between the committee and our Board, but we believe that the decision as to one matter in dispute now rests with the former. We refer to the definition of the resident superintendent's powers and responsibility, who should, we think, as in all asylums, have authority over all other resident officers and servants.

The condition of the hospital and its inmates gives assurance that Dr. Needham continues to devote his best attention to their welfare.

THE RETREAT, YORK.

29 July 1870.

WE find in this institution to-day 134 patients, 50 in the male division, and 84 in the female division. Personally as to dress, and for the most part in appearance and bodily health, their condition was satisfactory. There is a large proportion of chronic cases that have been here many years, and the patients who can be called curable are extremely few. In these unfavourable circumstances, the favourable report to be made of them is creditable to the management of the institution, as well as to the individual care, watchfulness, and kindness of the attendants and nurses; and, in the generally small sums that are charged for the very superior accommodation afforded here, we recognise strongly the benefit and usefulness of such an establishment as this, guided by the kindly principle of helping each other, on which the Society of Friends first founded the Retreat. The principle is not so strong now as it used to be, but enough yet survives to carry this place through all its difficulties, and secure the blessing of its help to very many Friends of advanced years and limited means, who could get elsewhere no such relief, under the worst of all human afflictions, as that which is given them here.

Since the visit of our colleagues on the 5th of March, 8 males

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and

Appendix (J.) and 11 females have been admitted; 2 males and 9 females have been discharged, and 9 males and 6 females have died from disorders ordinary in asylums. All, in both divisions, who are now on the books we saw at our visit, excepting one gentleman, out for the day. The number of deaths appears to be large; and this fact, with the many patients remaining who are old and infirm, has led Dr. Kitching to give increased attention lately to the subject of nursing for the sick, on which special remarks were made at the last visit. The immediate necessity was met by addition to the night attendance; but it is now the intention, as then recommended, to have some general provision always ready and available.

The ordinary arrangements for occupation and recreation, as well as for regular out-door exercise and attendance at religious worship, appear to be the same as have been many times reported. Besides the many who go to church, chapel, or meeting out of doors, there are from 60 to 80 who are present at the various readings of Scripture and general services held in the chapel of the institution; and more than this number are at the parties for dancing and music, or at the lectures given by Dr. Kitching and others. The occupation is more regular as well as useful, because provided for larger numbers in the female division than on the male side; but on both there is a good supply of reading, by means of well-chosen books, and a great variety of periodicals. About 40 of the patients of both sexes, we are glad to learn, will have their usual sea-side holiday in September.

Of other matters of statutory inquiry it will suffice to state that only 8 persons are at present taking medicine; that there has been no restraint since our colleagues were here; and that in this interval seclusion has been applied to 5 males and 3 females; 1 of the former having undergone it on 5 occasions, and 1 of the latter on 2, while the rest were in each case secluded only once.

The condition generally of the galleries, day-rooms, and dormitories was extremely good, and the air everywhere was pure; nor can we close our report of this visit, which has confirmed all previous favourable impressions of the judicious management of this hospital, and eminently of the skill and kindness of Dr. and Mrs. Kitching, without a recommendation to the committee or directors to give early consideration to the propriety, on all accounts most desirable, of establishing a superannuation fund for their officers and servants. The absence of such a fund in hospitals for the insane, essential as it is to the due acknowledgment and reward of one of the most arduous of services, is the gravest defect of such institutions; and the committee of this Retreat, in taking steps to remedy it, would, in doing an act of private justice, be rendering also a great public service.

Appendix (K.)

STATE CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, BROADMOOR.

1 November 1870.

OUR annual statutory inspection of the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum has occupied two days, in the course of which we have inspected all the wards and offices, personally examined every patient, and inquired minutely into the general management of the institution and the condition and treatment of the inmates.

At the date of the last visit (5 November 1869), the asylum contained 463 patients, of whom 377 were males, and 86 females; since when 22 men and 3 women have been admitted, all being fresh cases; 6 men and 4 women have been discharged as recovered; 9 men and 1 woman have, on the completion of their sentences, been removed to other asylums, and 9 men and 3 women have died, leaving in the building this day 375 patients of the male and 81 of the female sex, total, 456.

No patients have made their escape during the past year.

Inquests were held in each case of death, and the verdicts returned showed that

- 5 patients died from general paralysis,
- 2 from phthisis,
- 1 from disease of cervical vertebra,
- 1 from calculi in both kidneys,
- 1 from psoas abscess,
- 2 from "natural causes."

Although the mortality has been small the health of the establishment has not been satisfactory, chiefly because the fever, which has now existed for some years, has continued to prevail, and, during the past 12 months 12 patients, 16 attendants, and 32 other persons connected with the establishment have been attacked.

The disease has in no case proved fatal, but we found several female patients still suffering from its effects.

It appears from the 12th Report of the Medical Officers of the Privy Council that at the end of last year Dr. Buchanan made an investigation of the local circumstances likely to produce this malady, and he seems to have been of opinion that the disease bore the aspect of Enteric fever, although some of the usual characteristics of that disorder were absent. He states, "The cases strongly suggested something disagreeing with the stomach and bowels, and I could only suggest, and that by way of exclusion, that the water supply, in spite of its repeated filtration, might be unwholesome. It is stated that not a single lead pipe is used throughout the water works. Analysis, chemical and microscopical, has been made of the asylum water for the purpose of this report, but the analysts, Drs. Miller and

Appendix (K.) and Sanderson, find nothing in it at all suggesting injurious quality."

At the present time extensive works are in progress under the direction of Colonel Laffan, Commanding Royal Engineer at Aldershot, for the purpose of increasing and improving the water supply, by enlarging the reservoirs and subjecting the water to a still more efficient filtration before it is delivered to the asylum.

Earth closets are now in general use. They require much care and constant attention, but with the large staff here available this is easily afforded, and in such circumstances they appear to answer well. During our visits they were, without exception, in good working order and quite free from offensive odour. But although water-closets have been abandoned, there are still cesspools for the detention of solid matter passing from the slop-shoots, sinks, and baths, and these are situated in close proximity to the walls of the building within which it is stated that occasionally offensive smells are perceptible. In these circumstances and considering the continued existence of fever, notwithstanding all the efforts hitherto made to check it, we have suggested to Dr. Orange, as a matter of the highest importance, that a careful general examination should at once be made of all existing drains and their connections under the direction of some eminent sanitary engineer, such as Mr. Rawlinson, C.E.

The conduct of the patients during our inspection was, with some exception, amongst the women in No. 5 Ward, generally quiet and orderly, and the demeanour of the refractory class more satisfactory than on former occasions. The clothing was suitable and in creditable order. Two men and one woman were in seclusion, and, besides these, two men were separated from the rest in barred off portions of corridors. One of these men, however, was supplied with fire, gas, books, and writing materials.

From a return furnished to us showing every entry in the medical journal relative to the seclusion of patients since the last visit a year ago, it appears that 100 men and 24 women have been secluded, giving a proportion of 25 per cent. in the male, and 27 in the female division who have been thus locked up in separate rooms for various causes and for longer or shorter periods. The number of instances of seclusion amongst the men were 2,099, and amongst the women 607. In addition to these cases, 172 occasions of seclusion are recorded in the male division, and 592 amongst the women, during which the patients kept their beds for various reasons, including epilepsy and bodily illness as distinguished from violence or excitement alone.

It will thus be seen that the amount of seclusion in this asylum still continues to be very large, but a careful examination of the return shows that within the last four months the duration of the individual instances of seclusion has been generally reduced. No instance of mechanical restraint is recorded in either division.

The attendance at Divine service in the chapel is still very small, the number present last Sunday being only 74 men and 29 women. There are in the asylum 85 males and 7 females who are Roman Catholics; of the former 20 have attended Mass.

The

The following is a return of the number of patients of both sexes regularly employed, showing the manner in which they are occupied :— Appendix (K.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Numbers employed Saturday, 29th October :			
In farm and garden - -	25	—	25
As ward cleaners - -	46	4	50
In laundry - - - -	11	9	20
„ kitchen - - - -	3	3	6
„ stores - - - -	1	—	1
As shoemakers - - - -	9	—	9
„ tailors - - - -	6	—	6
„ carpenters - - - -	2	—	2
„ painters - - - -	5	—	5
„ gasfitter - - - -	1	—	1
„ upholsterers - - - -	7	—	7
„ baker - - - -	1	—	1
In reading and writing -	84	—	84
„ needlework - - - -	—	25	25
„ sundry work - - - -	12	—	12
TOTAL - - - -	213	41	254

It is satisfactory to find that the system formerly pursued of restricting the more violent and refractory patients for exercise to their high-walled gloomy airing-courts has been discontinued, and during the past year all but one patient in No. 1 block have had the advantage of exercise beyond their precincts.

More attention seems to have been given to matters of amusement and recreation, and apparently the result has been beneficial to the patients. There have been cricket matches, in which as many as 111 patients have taken part; exhibitions in the hall, attended by both sexes, but where they were not present at the same time, and a flower show was held on the estate, at which 120 men and 35 women were present.

A brass band, composed partly of patients, and partly of attendants, plays once a week in each division.

The staff of attendants continues to be large, being in the male division in the proportion of 2 to 11 patients. The changes amongst them have been fewer than formerly, resulting, no doubt, from the continued efforts made to provide them with all reasonable comforts, and with various advantages when not on duty.

Throughout the building the utmost cleanliness and good order was observable, and the ventilation was everywhere efficient. Proper attention was given to the bedding, which was abundant and of good quality.

Many of the wards have been repainted and papered, and the rooms thus rendered more cheerful, and important structural additions

Appendix (K.) tions and improvements are in progress. New day-rooms are being constructed in connection with the male blocks numbered 1—3, and 4. The day-rooms thus to be added to No. 1 block, in which the most refractory class are placed, will have a very important bearing on the accommodation now provided, as, instead of the windows opening upon the confined and gloomy airing-courts, an extensive view over the country will be obtained. Another improvement which is to be carried out at the same time in this department will be the erection of a boiler house for the heating of the single rooms on the ground floor.

Blocks 3 and 4, which form the right and left wings of the main building, are being enlarged on each floor by the addition of spacious day-rooms projecting towards the south. These rooms are cheerful and well lighted; their use will allow of two of the existing apartments being appropriated for associated dormitories, whereby the total accommodation will be increased from 86 to 100 in each block.

A good arrangement is proposed as regards the ground floor day-rooms in No. 3, which, when finished, will be furnished with beds, and used as an infirmary. One of the windows will be made to open to the ground, and those of the sick who may be fit will thus be enabled to pass at once out upon the terrace.

Amongst the structural alterations, we would recommend the immediate removal of the iron bars which enclose a portion of No. 6 male ward like a cage, and also the bricking up of the holes by the single-room doors, through which the patients' meals used to be passed to them. This custom, we are glad to find, no longer exists, neither is any patient now confined within the iron bars.

The present position of the female infirmary is inconvenient, and its arrangements generally require improvement.

No. 5 ward, of No. 2 block for women, is not in a satisfactory state, the patients were disorderly, and the aspect of the place cheerless, and the same changes are necessary here which have proved advantageous with a similar class in the male division.

Owing to the large increase in the number of the patients, both the laundry and kitchen are found to be inadequate, and it is evident that some enlargement of these important offices will soon become necessary.

It was reported to us that 7 of the men and 17 women were now deemed to be sane. On the 1st of October ultimo, the asylum contained 375 male and 81 female patients, of whom 137 males and 20 females had been certified to be insane after conviction and sentence. The rest had been acquitted on the ground of insanity, or found insane on arraignment.

We had numerous appeals from patients for liberation, and various written complaints were presented, none of which, on investigation, appeared to need interference on our part.

There was, however, the case of a woman named E. P., whom we found in seclusion, which requires, and will, we do not doubt, receive proper attention from the medical superintendant. Upon being let out of the room in which she was secluded, the door of which she had daubed in the most filthy manner, she spoke to us quite coherently, stating that she had been almost constantly separated from

from the rest of the patients in the small gallery where we found her, and had also, during the last five months, been daily locked in an unfurnished single room for many hours; and it appeared, on inquiry, that this account was, in the main, correct. She was stated to be extremely quarrelsome and treacherous, attacking the nurses whenever she found them alone, and being a woman of extraordinary muscular power, several had been seriously injured before assistance could be obtained. Appendix (K.)

Dr. Orange has succeeded Dr. Meyer as superintendent of the asylum, and its present condition is very creditable to him, more especially as, since Dr. Meyer's death, he has only had the help of one medical assistant, and as yet, no one has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by his own promotion.

We are very strongly of opinion that the medical supervision of such an establishment as Broadmoor cannot be efficiently conducted unless the superintendent be assisted by at least two well qualified medical men.

Appendix (L.)

Appendix (L.)

ROYAL INDIA ASYLUM, EALING.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, have this day inspected the Royal India Asylum, and report as follows :

Since our visit on the 5th of April last year, the alterations and additions then contemplated have, with the exception of some minor matters of detail connected with the laundry, been completed. The arrangements are judicious, and the works seem to have been executed in the best manner. The rooms are suitably fitted up for the different classes, and the furniture is excellent, and throughout of an ordinary domestic character. Matters of decoration have also been attended to, which, though of an inexpensive character, add greatly to the cheerfulness of the wards. The beds and bedding are very good.

The men have two large day-rooms, one of which is used as a dining-room, and their sleeping accommodation consists of eight single rooms and six dormitories, containing respectively 36, 20, 11, 10, 4, and 4 beds. In the dormitories the beds are separated by dwarf partitions, suitable washstands are supplied throughout, and there are no fixed lavatories.

The officers' bed-rooms are fitted up most comfortably in every respect, and they have excellent sitting-rooms. There are two baths for the men, one for the officers, and one for the women.

The laundry is somewhat small, but will probably be found sufficient for the present numbers.

The recommendations made by us at the former visit have been generally attended to, but we regret that one of them, as to the use of light iron fences instead of walls for the internal boundaries of the airing-courts has not been adopted ; the airing-courts are still incomplete.

The one intended for the women will be very small, but if a light open fence towards the south be used instead of a wall, it may be found sufficient for the limited number of patients of this class, especially if they have daily opportunities of taking exercise beyond its precincts.

The removal of the patients from Pembroke House, Hackney, took place on the 25th and 26th of last August, since which time two officers, and the daughter of an officer, have been admitted, and there have been five deaths. Two patients made their escape within the same period, one of whom is still at large. The deaths were all from ordinary causes, and a *post-mortem* examination was made in every case.

The numbers now resident are as follows :

Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Daughter of an officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Privates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Wives of privates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
								<hr/>
								123
								<hr/>

It is estimated that the asylum will afford accommodation for 23 first class, 110 second class, and 23 female patients, so that there are now vacancies for 3 first class, 22 second class, and 8 females.

Appendix (L.)

The establishment consists of,—

Dr. Christie, the superintendent, and his assistant, Dr. Seacomb.

A steward and storekeeper, who also act as head attendant.

A matron, who is also the housekeeper.

3 Officers' attendants, including the charge attendant.

7 Soldiers' attendants, including the charge attendant.

1 Night attendant for the male side.

1 Tailor

1 Shoemaker

1 Gardener

} Having occasional charge of the patients.

1 Man cook.

1 Female attendant.

3 Housemaids.

2 Laundry maids.

1 Kitchen maid.

The male attendants receive 25 l. a year, rising at the rate of 1 l. per year to 32 l., with uniforms, and working suits; and the women 14 l. a year, rising to 18 l.

The current yearly cost per patient, including rates and repairs, is estimated at 85 l. for the first, and 45 l. for the second class. This charge includes clothing for both classes.

A copy of the dietary, which is very liberal, is appended. *

* For Dietary see p. 375.

We have a very favourable report to make of the personal condition of the patients, who, during our visit, were, without exception, free from excitement. The following return shows the number of men employed, and how :

Men Employed.				Women Employed.			
Laundry	-	-	3	Laundry	-	-	4
Kitchen	-	-	1				
Store Room	-	-	1	Household	-	-	4
Bakehouse	-	-	1				
Tailors' Shop	-	-	12	Needlework	-	-	5
Shoemakers' Shop	-	-	6				
Carpenters' Shop	-	-	1				
Garden	-	-	21				13
Farm	-	-	1				
Wards and House.	-	-	18	Incapable	-	-	2
Reading and writing, and not capable of manual work	-	-	6				
			71				
Unemployed and quite incapable from disease or old age	-	-	17				
			88				15

Three officers generally employ themselves in the garden.

Appendix (L.)

All the men and a portion of the women are stated to go beyond the premises for exercise, small parties being taken out each day.

With regard to the patients' recreations, there are books, newspapers, chess, drafts, &c., and an excellent billiard-table for the officers, and bagatelle for the men.

Concerts are given in the large dining-room, at which nearly all the male, and 8 or 10 of the female patients are generally present.

In this apartment prayers are read on Sunday by the curate of the parish, the average numbers attending being 18 officers, 60 men, and 8 women.

Case-books and registers are kept, similar to those used in ordinary asylums, for the record of all admissions, discharges, and deaths; but the medical journal, also required by law in asylums, has not been provided. We recommend that such a book should be obtained and duly kept, and that ward lists be prepared, containing the names of the patients, and the dates of their admission.

We have suggested that a fire engine should be obtained for the use of the establishment.

Much credit is due to Dr. Christie for the able manner in which he has established and organised this asylum, which already affords every needful comfort and appliance for the care and treatment of the classes for whose accommodation it has provided.

Class.	BREAKFAST.						TEA.					SUPPER.			EXTRAS.				
	Coffee.	Cocoa.	Sugar or Golden Syrup.		Milk.	Bread.	Butter or Golden Syrup.		Tea.	Sugar.	Milk.	Bread.	Butter or Golden Syrup.			Bread.	Cheese.	Alec.	Beer.
			If Sugar.	If Golden Syrup.			If Butter.	If Golden Syrup.											
1st -	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	-	12 oz. to 19 persons.	-	1 pint to 8 persons.	5 oz. each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	1 oz. each.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	1 pint to 8 persons.	5 oz. each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	1 oz. each.	3 oz. each.	1 oz. each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. each.	-	{ Wine as ordered by the Medical Superintendent. Cigars, Tobacco, or Snuff, to choice.
2nd -	-	4 oz. to 10 persons.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	1 pint to 10 persons.	5 oz. each.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 10 persons.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	1 pint to 10 persons.	5 oz. each.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	3 oz. each.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. each.	

DINNER.

FIRST CLASS.						SECOND CLASS.					
Mondays.	Tuesdays and Saturdays.	Wednesdays.	Thursdays.	Fridays.	Sundays.	Mondays.	Tuesdays and Saturdays.	Wednesdays.	Thursdays.	Fridays.	Sundays.
Roast Meat, 3/4 lb. each.	Roast Meat, 3/4 lb. each.	Roast Meat, 3/4 lb. each.	Boiled Beef, 3/4 lb. each.	Soup, made with Meat, 12 lbs., Onions, Carrots, and Herbs.	Boiled Legs of Mutton, 3/4 lb. each, Capar Sauce.	* Soup, 1 pint each, made with Meat, 53 lbs., free from bone, Onions, Carrots, and Herbs, and 4 quarts of Pea Meal.	Roast Meat, 3/4 lb. each.	Meat and Potato Pie, 1 lb. each, made with Meat, 40 lbs., Potatoes, 50 lbs., and Flour.	Boiled Beef, 3/4 lb. each.	Pea Soup made from liquor of Boiled Beef (previous day) and thickened with Pea Meal, 4 quarts.	Boiled Mutton, 3/4 lb. each.
Vegetables, 1 lb. each.	Vegetables, 1 lb. each.	Vegetables, 1 lb. each.	Vegetables, 1 lb. each.	And 1 lb. Fish to each.	Vegetables, 1 lb. each.	Vegetables, 3/4 lb. each.	Vegetables, 3/4 lb. each.	Potatoes, 50 lbs., and Flour.	Vegetables, 3/4 lb. each.	Vegetables, 3/4 lb. each.	Vegetables, 3/4 lb. each.
Bread, 3 oz. each.	Bread, 3 oz. each.	Bread, 3 oz. each.	Bread, 3 oz. each.	Ale, 1/2 pt. each.	Bread, 3 oz. each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.	Bread, 3 oz. each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.	Bread, 3 oz. each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.	Bread, 5 oz. each.
Ale, 1/2 pt. each.	Ale, 1/2 pt. each.	Ale, 1/2 pt. each.	Ale, 1/2 pt. each.	Fruit Puddings or Pies, in season.	Ale, 1/2 pt. each.	Vegetables, 3/4 lb. each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.	And 1 lb. Fish each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.
Bread Pudding, made with Flour, Milk, 1/2 gall., Raisins, 1 lb., Currants, 1 lb., Sugar, 3 lbs.	Yorkshire Pudding, made with Flour, Milk, 1/2 gall., Eggs, 1/2 doz.	Baked Rice Pudding, made with Rice, 4 lbs., Milk, 6 pts., Sugar, 3 lbs.,	Suet Dumplings.	Bread, 3 oz. each.	If Dry Fruit: Raisins, 1 lb., Currants, 1 lb., Suet, 4 lbs.	Vegetables, 3/4 lb. each.	Rice Pudding, Rice, 6 quarts, plain, boiled.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.	Vegetables, 3/4 lb. each.	Beer, 1/2 pt. each.

Varied with stews, hashes, curries, &c., according as desired. Rabbits, &c., in place of meat, when in season.

* Liquor of meat from day previous.

Thomas B. Christie,
Medical Superintendent.

Appendix (M.)

Appendix (M.)

HOSPITAL FOR LUNATIC SOLDIERS AT NETLEY.

10 December 1870.

WE the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy report, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, that we have this day inspected the asylum recently erected at Netley for the accommodation of insane soldiers, have seen all the inmates, and made such inquiries as we deemed requisite regarding their treatment. Dr. Blatherwick was accidentally absent on the day of our visit, but we received all necessary information from Serjeant Major-Gould the superintendent, upon whom in consequence of the non-residence of Dr. Blatherwick, a large amount of anxiety and responsibility devolves.

The asylum was opened on the 4th of last July, when the establishment was removed from Fort Pitt. We found 49 patients resident to-day, but the numbers necessarily fluctuate greatly from time to time, owing to sudden arrivals of invalids from abroad; and at one time the building contained as many as 81 insane inmates, being considerably more than it was originally designed to accommodate.

The following tabular statement has been furnished to us in reference to the changes which have taken place since the visit of our colleagues on the 23rd of November 1869.

Remaining 23rd November 1869.	Since Admitted.	Total under Treatment.	Discharged			Died.	Total Dis- charge and Deaths.	Remaining 10th December 1870.
			To Friends.	To Grove Hall Asylum.	To Union Authorities.			
23	160	183	58	52	20	4	134	49

Much inconvenience has been and still is experienced from the want of accommodation at Grove Hall Asylum, and the removals to that establishment of cases unsuitable for this hospital have frequently been delayed for long periods. In August, 40 cases were awaiting an opportunity for admission, and at present there are 25 similarly situated.

During our inspection the patients were without exception tranquil and orderly; listless indeed, suggesting the want of increased means for occupation and amusement, and we recommend that workshops should be provided where men knowing trades might be usefully employed, and others instructed, and also that a larger stock of books and periodicals should be placed at the disposal of the patients generally.

The clothing was not altogether satisfactory, and we think it a matter of regret that the military dress has been discontinued. We

recommend

recommend the use of light shoes indoors, and the provision of a proper shoe room near the entrance from the airing courts. Appendix (M.)

Two or three men were in the room used as an infirmary, but the bodily health of the patients was generally satisfactory. There have been four deaths, all from ordinary causes. There were two attempts at suicide, which were fortunately frustrated, and of the 160 new patients received, 20 were suicidal, and 7 were stated to be homicidal.

There have been 12 attempts at escape, facilitated no doubt by the defective and insecure arrangement of the iron fence dividing the airing courts, but no accident of any kind has occurred during the year.

Seclusion has only been resorted to in five cases, the aggregate duration of such seclusion having been but 17 hours.

In addition to Serjeant-Major Gould, the staff consists of 14 orderlies, 2 of whom act as night attendants, and 1 as cook.

The wards at present have a somewhat bare and comfortless appearance, but all were quite clean and well ventilated, and good fires were burning in the day-rooms. We are sorry to hear that the heating apparatus does not by any means efficiently warm the corridors.

Some of the structural defects pointed out at our special visit on the 9th of December 1869 have been remedied, but the plan adopted for protecting the windows and fanlights in the padded rooms, by means of perpendicular iron bars, is most objectionable, as affording additional opportunities for the commission of suicide by hanging. The gas brackets in the dormitories, and the openings between the dormitories and the corridors, are also dangerous in this respect. The ventilators in the single rooms are quite insecure, as the iron laths of which they are composed can be easily broken out, and thus become dangerous weapons of offence.

The bath arrangements are so defective that it becomes necessary to bathe a considerable number of patients in the same water. We were told that it took six hours to heat enough water to supply two baths. This very important matter requires immediate attention.

As we anticipated, the double rack and pinion system for opening the windows has failed, and very few can now be opened, or when opened be closed again, without much difficulty.

The back airing-court has been levelled, and trees will shortly be planted there, and also in the front grounds. Sunshades or covered walks are much needed, and we would suggest that such shades might be obtained at a moderate cost, by means of a light covering of zinc or galvanized iron attached to the iron fence, which would, at the same time, be thus rendered more secure.

We had no complaints from any of the men. The diet is on the same liberal scale as before, and the patients continue to benefit by the skill and care of Dr. Blatherwick, and Serjeant-Major Gould is evidently most attentive to his duty.

Appendix (N.)

ROYAL NAVAL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, YARMOUTH.

Saturday, 16 April 1870.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, report that we have this day visited the Naval Lunatic Hospital at Yarmouth. Accompanied by Deputy Inspector General Dr. MacLeod, and by Dr. Whicher, we went over every part of the building, and saw in their several quarters the various lunatic inmates, officers, seamen, and marines. Altogether the numbers are 180 ; the officers being 34, the seamen and marines, 146 ; and we have to speak in the highest terms of their personal condition, their appearance, their dress, and quiet demeanour, as well as of the state, generally, in which we found the hospital.

Manifest improvements have been effected even since the visit in October 1869. The warrant officers' mess-room is more cheerful, and amendments have been made in the day-room appropriated to what are called the refractory seamen. It might be worth while to invent for them a better name ; for the small party so classed, who were in another room to day because of additional painting and whitewashing in progress in their own, we found quiet and harmless enough, and put judiciously under charge of an attendant who can amuse them by playing on the fiddle. Everywhere, and in the dormitories especially, we observed that fresh prints or small matters of ornament had been introduced. Since the last visit all the gas apparatus has been enlarged and renovated, so that the day-rooms have now double the amount of light that they formerly had ; and the structural changes then described, which were going on at that time, have been since, with one exception, brought to completion. Besides the new reception-room for visitors to the seamen and marines, the old officers' bath-room has been transformed into a similar room for receiving the friends of officers ; the latter are now able, the structural communications between A and B houses being finished, to pass and repass at night under cover between their mess-rooms and bedrooms ; and though the portion of H house has not yet been fitted up, as then proposed, so as to combine the advantage of a hospital ward with conveniences that will admit of its being detached from the ordinary building, whenever required for contagious disease, we are assured that the necessary arrangements continue to be in preparation, and that this very important improvement will soon be made. It will be followed, as we trust, by the introduction of female nurses, a suggestion made two years ago and received with favour ; but delayed by a difficulty as to the provision of suitable quarters for them, which we have present reason to hope will not be found insuperable.

It was gratifying to notice, at our visit to-day, the salutary influence upon all classes of the inmates of the excellent provision thus made

made for their kind treatment and proper care. There was nothing untidy or disorderly to be seen anywhere in dress, conduct, or language. The quarters of the officers and the seamen were equally well supplied with everything proper to their condition, and with all suitable means of occupation and amusement to lighten the unavoidable and weary monotony that accompanies mental disease. In the seamen's principal mess-room we saw excellently served, and to all appearance thoroughly enjoyed, a dinner of soup, meat, and pudding, of which the quality seemed as little to be questioned as the variety and abundance. But in no special department of the hospital is the success of its present administration so observable as in the arrangements for the sick and infirm, the provision of day-rooms apart from their sleeping-rooms, the ample bedroom space at their disposal, and the efficient organisation of attendance, whereby no one is left unvisited, at any time in the night, for more than half-an-hour. Nor is this remark less applicable to all that is connected with the ordinary dormitories, to the sufficiency of means for personal washing, and to the late admirable additions made to the bath-rooms and water-closets. The ventilation in all the rooms is unusually good. We passed through a large dormitory to-day containing six bedridden general paralytics in which the atmosphere was perfectly untainted and pure.

From the medical records there is nothing to report either of seclusion or restraint since the day when our colleagues were here ; the new admissions in that interval having comprised 4 officers and 8 seamen, 3 seamen having been discharged, and 13 seamen and marines having died, 8 from paralysis, 3 from disorders of the lungs and chest, and 2 from general debility and decay. Other records, all of which are carefully kept, show that besides the ordinary indoor amusements always available, a sufficient number of associated entertainments were also afforded during those months. The summer picnics and boat parties were replaced by concerts and evening readings, assisted by ladies in the neighbourhood, and as many as a hundred have this season gone to the theatre.

Of the exertions which have led to such efficiency of all present arrangements here, and have thereby so largely promoted the skilful treatment as well as comfort of the inmates of every class, it is our duty to speak with the strongest approval. The Deputy Inspector General, Dr. MacLeod, who has had the advantage of Dr. Whicher's tried ability in his department, has devoted himself to his duties with unwearied assiduity and discharged them with singular success ; nor could we desire for the hospital and its patients any advantage so great as that they should continue to enjoy the benefits of the extended experience and proved capacity of Drs. McLeod and Whicher.

Appendix (O.)Appendix (O.)

NEW LICENSES GRANTED, LICENSES EXPIRED, and CHANGES
of PROPRIETORSHIP, since the Date of the last Report.

METROPOLITAN.

1. Changes in Proprietorship :

(1.) Wood End Grove, Hayes, and Moorcroft House, Hillingdon. We have to report the death of Mr. James Stilwell, one of the licensees.

(2.) Sussex and Brandenburg Houses, Hammersmith. The names of Dr. Henry F. Winslow and Dr. Littleton S. Winslow have been added to the license.

2. Licenses Expired :

Pembroke House, Hackney. Dr. Williams. Patients removed to the Royal India Lunatic Asylum at Ealing.

PROVINCIAL.

1. New Licenses :

(1.) Stony Stratford, Bucks. To Mr. Allan Douglas Mackay, M.B.

2. Changes in Proprietorship :

(1.) Aspall Hall, near Debenham. License granted to Miss I. J. Chevallier on the death of Mr. Chevallier.

(2.) Greta Bank, Barnoldswick. Mrs. Jane Parker's name has been inserted in license.

(3.) Midland Counties Idiot Asylum. Mrs. Stock has become co-licensee.

Appendix (P.)

Appendix (P.) LIST of WORKHOUSES visited by the COMMISSIONERS in LUNACY during the Year ending 31st December 1870.

COUNTY	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiomatic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Bedford - - -	Amphill - - -	3	7	10
	Woburn - - -	2	6	8
Bucks - - -	Buckingham - - -	3	2	5
	Newport Pagnell - - -	4	9	13
	Winslow - - -	5	2	7
Cambridge - - -	Cambridge - - -	4	4	8
	Caxton and Arrington - - -	3	3	6
	Chesterton - - -	3	7	10
	Ely - - -	4	7	11
	Linton - - -	2	2	4
	Newmarket - - -	2	5	7
	North Witchford - - -	10	7	17
Chester - - -	Altrincham - - -	6	13	19
	Birkenhead - - -	5	3	8
	Great Boughton - - -	3	3	6
	Chester - - -	9	9	18
	Congleton - - -	7	9	16
	Macclesfield - - -	27	30	57
	Nantwich - - -	4	3	7
	Northwich - - -	4	9	13
	Runcorn - - -	2	7	9
	Stockport - - -	61	75	136
Cornwall - - -	Wirral - - -	2	2	4
	Bodmin - - -	1	-	1
	Camelford - - -	-	1	1
	St. Columb Major - - -	-	8	8
	Falmouth - - -	1	2	3
	St. Germans - - -	3	4	7
	Helston - - -	5	5	10
Cumberland - - -	Launceston - - -	1	3	4
	Bootle - - -	3	10	13
	Cockermouth - - -	12	6	18
	Penrith - - -	8	5	13
	Whitehaven - - -	7	14	21

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (P.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Derby - - -	Ashbourne - - -	4	11	15	
	Bakewell - - -	3	5	8	
	Belper - - -	8	7	15	
	Chapel-en-le-Frith - -	2	7	9	
	Chesterfield - - -	16	24	40	
	Derby - - -	11	10	21	
	Hayfield - - -	8	5	13	
	Shardlow - - -	4	2	6	
Devon - - -	Exeter - - -	21	29	50	
	Plymouth - - -	28	39	67	
	Stoke Damerel - - -	10	25	35	
Dorset - - -	Beaminster - - -	—	4	4	
	Bridport - - -	4	5	9	
	Cerne - - -	1	1	2	
	Dorchester - - -	—	4	4	
	Poole - - -	11	7	18	
	Weymouth - - -	8	10	18	
Durham - - -	Chester-le-Street - -	5	4	9	
	Easington - - -	2	—	2	
	Gateshead - - -	14	3	17	
	Houghton-le-Spring -	—	6	6	
	Lanchester - - -	1	5	6	
	South Shields - - -	5	7	12	
	Sunderland - - -	47	54	101	
Essex - - -	Braintree - - -	3	6	9	
	Colchester - - -	11	13	24	
	Dunmow - - -	2	1	3	
	Epping - - -	2	9	11	
	Halstead - - -	2	3	5	
	Lexden and Winstree -	7	6	13	
	Maldon - - -	1	2	3	
	Ongar - - -	3	2	5	
	Orsett - - -	4	4	8	
	Rochford - - -	9	4	13	
	Tendring - - -	3	—	3	
	West Ham - - -	22	31	53	
	Witham - - -	1	—	1	
Gloucester - - -	Bristol - - -	63	99	162	
	Cheltenham - - -	6	10	16	
	Chipping Sodbury - -	3	5	8	
	Cirencester - - -	3	3	6	
	Clifton - - -	58	78	136	

Appendix (P.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Gloucester— <i>continued.</i>	Dursley - - -	9	8	17
	Gloucester - - -	3	8	11
	Newent - - -	3	4	7
	Northleach - - -	1	1	2
	Stow-on-the-Wold - - -	1	3	4
	Stroud - - -	15	23	38
	Tetbury - - -	—	1	1
	Tewkesbury - - -	4	5	9
	Thornbury - - -	3	8	11
	Westbury-on-Severn - - -	4	4	8
	Wheatenhurst - - -	1	7	8
	Winchcomb - - -	2	5	7
Hereford - - -	Bromyard - - -	3	4	7
	Dore - - -	3	3	6
	Kington - - -	2	2	4
	Weobley - - -	6	5	11
Hertford - - -	Bishop's Stortford - - -	5	4	9
	Hertford - - -	4	3	7
	Ware - - -	5	8	13
Huntingdon - - -	Huntingdon - - -	—	—	—
	St. Ives - - -	5	5	10
	St. Neots - - -	3	5	8
Kent - - -	East Ashford - - -	5	5	10
	West Ashford - - -	4	4	8
	Blean - - -	2	1	3
	Bridge - - -	3	3	6
	Canterbury - - -	4	8	12
	Cranbrook - - -	8	1	9
	Dover - - -	8	9	17
	Eastry - - -	7	17	24
	Elham - - -	5	4	9
	Faversham - - -	3	3	6
	Gravesend and Milton - - -	6	4	10
	Greenwich - - -	7	13	20
	Hoo - - -	2	2	4
	Lewisham - - -	4	4	8
	Medway - - -	20	33	53
	Milton - - -	2	2	4
	North Aylesford - - -	4	13	17
	Romney Marsh - - -	1	1	2
	Sheppey - - -	3	1	4
	Tenterden - - -	5	7	12
	Isle of Thanet - - -	15	21	36

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Lancaster - - -	Ashton-under-Lyne -	55	71	126
	Barton-upon-Irwell -	16	17	33
	Blackburn - - -	69	79	148
	Bolton - - -	64	89	153
	Bury - - -	77	93	170
	Chorlton - - -	85	91	176
	Fylde, The - - -	11	2	13
	Lancaster - - -	3	4	7
	Liverpool, Dingle Mount	-	83	83
	„ Brownlow Hill	26	5	31
	Lunesdale (Caton) -	2	2	4
	Manchester, New - -	135	143	278
	„ Old - - -	14	19	33
	Oldham - - -	68	48	116
	Prescot - - -	20	29	49
	Preston, Ribchester -	54	-	54
	„ Fulwood - - -	3	30	33
	„ Old House of Recovery -	-	2	2
	Rochdale, Hollingworth	9	4	13
	„ Marland - - -	20	24	44
	„ Spotland - - -	10	19	29
	„ Wardleworth	1	7	8
	Salford - - -	51	78	129
	Toxteth Park - - -	25	28	53
	Ulverstone - - -	5	8	13
	Warrington - - -	8	18	26
	West Derby - - -	62	70	132
	Wigan - - -	40	54	94
Leicester - - -	Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	4	1	5
	Leicester - - -	48	27	75
	Loughborough - - -	8	5	13
	Melton Mowbray - -	6	6	12
Lincoln - - -	Bourn - - -	6	4	10
	Caistor - - -	6	12	18
	Gainsborough - - -	3	8	11
	Glanford Brigg - -	2	2	4
	Stamford - - -	6	1	7
Middlesex - - -	Bethnal Green - - -	11	31	42
	Brentford - - -	4	4	8
	Chelsea (St. Luke's) -	17	19	36
	Edmonton - - -	9	15	24
	Fulham - - -	6	12	18
	George, St., Hanover- square (Little Chelsea)	1	12	13
	„ (Mount-street)-	2	1	3

Appendix (P.) COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Middlesex— <i>continued.</i>	George, St., in-the-East	14	12	26
	Giles, St., in the Fields, and St. George, Blooms- bury - - -	14	22	36
	Hackney - - -	7	17	24
	Hampstead - - -	3	3	6
	Hendon - - -	5	1	6
	Holborn (Holborn) -	5	5	10
	„ (St. Luke's) -	24	23	47
	„ (Clerkenwell) -	30	61	91
	Islington - - -	17	6	23
	Kensington - - -	22	25	47
	City of London (Bow-road)	34	54	88
	„ (Upper Homerton)	2	11	13
	„ (Upper Holloway)	1	2	3
	Margaret, St., & St. John, Westminster (Kensing- ton) - - -	23	35	58
	„ (Petty France)	—	—	—
	Marylebone, St. - -	7	14	21
	Mile End Old Town -	5	10	15
	Paddington - - -	5	6	11
	Pancras, St. - - -	6	64	70
	Poplar - - -	14	4	18
	Shoreditch - - -	42	10	52
	Staines - - -	3	2	5
	Stepney - - -	8	14	22
	Strand (Cleveland-street)	9	19	28
	„ (St. Martin's) -	—	—	—
	Uxbridge - - -	4	2	6
	Westminster (St. James')	10	5	15
	Whitechapel - - -	11	29	40
Norfolk - - -	Depwade - - -	4	7	11
	Docking - - -	4	3	7
	Downham - - -	2	6	8
	Freebridge Lynn - -	1	1	2
	King's Lynn - - -	2	6	8
	Norwich - - -	34	35	69
	Swaffham - - -	3	3	6
	Great Yarmouth - -	21	30	51
Northumberland -	Castle Ward - - -	5	3	8
	Newcastle-on-Tyne -	39	42	81
Nottingham - - -	Basford - - -	15	19	34
	Nottingham - - -	59	61	120
	Southwell - - -	4	6	10
	Worksop - - -	4	5	9

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Oxford - -	Bicester - - -	5	5	10
	Chipping Norton - - -	—	2	2
	Headington - - -	—	1	1
	Oxford - - -	10	6	16
	Thame - - -	2	6	8
	Witney - - -	4	14	18
	Woodstock - - -	4	5	9
Rutland - - -	Oakham - - -	4	2	6
	Uppingham - - -	1	3	4
Salop - - -	Cleobury Mortimer - - -	2	4	6
	Drayton - - -	3	5	8
	Ellesmere - - -	2	9	11
	Newport - - -	—	2	2
	Wem - - -	1	11	12
	Whitchurch - - -	6	7	13
Somerset - - -	Bath - - -	50	54	104
Southampton - - -	Alverstoke - - -	11	7	18
	Portsea Island - - -	44	84	128
	Southampton - - -	27	31	58
	Isle of Wight - - -	17	18	35
Stafford - - -	Burton-on-Trent - - -	3	3	6
	Lichfield - - -	6	5	11
	Tamworth - - -	2	1	3
	West Bromwich - - -	26	49	75
	Wolverhampton - - -	37	63	100
Suffolk - - -	Bosmere and Claydon - - -	2	7	9
	Bury St. Edmunds - - -	1	1	2
	Cosford - - -	4	6	10
	Hartismere - - -	1	2	3
	Hoxne - - -	1	2	3
	Ipswich - - -	12	16	28
	Mildenhall - - -	1	1	2
	Risbridge - - -	6	5	11
	Samford - - -	4	4	8
	Stow - - -	—	—	—
	Sudbury - - -	2	7	9
	Thingoe - - -	—	—	—
	Woodbridge - - -	5	2	7
Surrey - - -	Camberwell - - -	24	49	73
	Lambeth - - -	15	32	47
	Olave's, St. (Parish-street) - - -	—	—	—

Appendix (P.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Surrey.— <i>continued</i>	Olave's, St. (Rotherhithe)	3	3	6
	„ (Bermondsey)	22	25	47
	Saviour's, St. (Marlborough-street)	7	26	33
	„ (St. Mary, Newington)	6	11	17
	„ St. George (the Martyr)	—	—	—
	Wandsworth and Clapham	5	3	8
Sussex	Battle	5	4	9
	Brighton	43	32	75
	Eastbourne	1	2	3
	Hailsham	5	4	9
	Hastings	3	2	5
	Midhurst	3	2	5
	Newhaven	—	2	2
	Petworth (Petworth)	1	3	4
	„ (Kirdforth)	3	2	5
	„ (Wisborough Green)	1	—	1
	East Preston	3	4	7
Warwick	Rye	5	3	8
	Thakeham	2	2	4
	Aston	8	10	18
Westmoreland	Birmingham	86	94	180
	Solihull	2	4	6
	West Ward	—	3	3
Wilts	Calne	7	7	14
	Devizes	7	5	12
	Malmsbury	3	3	6
	Marlborough	1	3	4
	Melksham	1	10	11
	Pewsey	—	2	2
Worcester	Dudley	31	57	88
	Tenbury	—	2	2
York (East Riding)	Bridlington	2	4	6
	Driffild	4	8	12
	Howden	2	4	6
	Kingston-upon-Hull	13	15	28
	York	27	48	75

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (P.) —
		M.	F.	Total.	
York (North Riding) -	Malton - - -	2	—	2	
	Pickering - - -	—	2	2	
	Scarborough - - -	6	12	18	
	Whitby - - -	2	3	5	
York (West Riding) -	Bierley, North - - -	26	30	56	
	Bradford - - -	32	47	79	
	Dewsbury - - -	2	5	7	
	Doncaster - - -	6	10	16	
	Ecclesall Bierlow - - -	14	8	22	
	Goole - - -	3	3	6	
	Halifax - - -	45	68	113	
	Huddersfield - - -	8	9	17	
	„ (Dean House) - - -	11	18	29	
	Leeds - - -	43	48	91	
	Rotherham - - -	8	13	21	
	Selby - - -	2	4	6	
	Sheffield - - -	42	45	87	
	Thorne - - -	2	5	7	
WALES:					
Cardigan - - -	Aberayron - - -	—	—	—	
	Aberystwith - - -	1	—	1	
	Cardigan - - -	—	—	—	
Carmarthen - - -	Llandilo Fawr - - -	—	1	1	
	Llandovery - - -	1	—	1	
	Newcastle-in-Emlyn - - -	—	2	2	
Glamorgan - - -	Neath - - -	4	15	19	
TOTAL - - -		3,343	4,352	7,695	

Number of Workhouses visited - - 307.

